

IELTS

雅思词汇胜经

词根词缀＋联想记忆

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前　言

词汇对于雅思考试和英语学习的重要性无需赘言。研究表明，近年来虽然雅思考试题型更新速度很快，但是难度却没有明显的提高，在以往真题中出现的词汇很有可能继续出现在未来的考试中。基于如上的考虑，本书完全依据词汇在以往雅思考试中出现频率的高低进行编排，并从中选取了各个频次中的核心词汇进行细致讲解，帮助考生做到有的放矢，从而提高学习效率，在最短的时间内有效掌握雅思词汇。

本书的以下特色可以使之成为同学们攻克雅思词汇堡垒不二的选择。

一．收词全面 分类细致 词频统计权威准确

我们以《剑桥雅思全真试题》3-7 的真题为依据，由计算机对 5000 个左右的核心词汇和短语的出现频率进行了权威、科学的统计，从中选择了高频核心词汇以及中等频率（出现 1-5 次）的词汇近 2500 个作为需要识记的词汇进行详细注释。此外，针对雅思考试中没有出现过，但在将来考试中有可能会出现的一些重点词汇，本书作为预测词汇一并收录。对于一些在雅思考试中出现过但并不属于核心词汇的一些词条，本书将其作为认知词汇收录。同时，本书附录部分还收录了常见的前缀、后缀和词根，帮助考生归纳记忆。此般种种精心的编排，都是为了帮助广大考生有针对有重点地突破雅思词汇大关。

二．真题例句 准确译文 记忆方法科学巧妙

根据构词法记忆是记忆单词最科学、最有效的途径之一。本书或给出单词的构词方法，或由一个词根或词缀推知一串生词，或由熟词推知生词，这些都能帮助考生迅速提高英语识词能力。还有由熟词联想生词，或由熟词联想词根词缀，再由词根词缀联想生词，词根、词缀、联想三大记忆方法相结合，帮助考生全面扩展词汇。单词的分拆、谐音和字母联想还增加了记忆单词的趣味性。另外，本书的例句全部选自雅思真题，给同学们学习单词提供最真实、最准确

的语言环境；所有的真题例句都配有精准的中文译文，供同学们参照学习，有极大的实用性。

三. 设计巧妙 谋篇周到 记忆效果深刻牢固

我们本着尽最大可能方便同学识记单词的原则，在本书的每页下方都配有返记菜单，清晰明了，便于同学们及时复习背过的单词。其次，对于不同题型中出现的单词，在本书中一一标明，同学们对于听、说、读、写四种类型词汇的学习就有了针对性。最后，本书根据真题，对以前没有出现过，而将来有可能出现的词汇进行了积极地预测，具有相当的前瞻性。

本书在编写过程中，参考了国内外的相关词汇书籍、英语词典以及相关的网站，无法一一注明，在此谨表示感谢！同时我们也衷心地希望本书的出版能给广大的雅思考生带来帮助，让同学们在备考雅思的路上学有所得、学有所成，也不枉我们为本书付出的努力和真心。

编者

2009 年 11 月

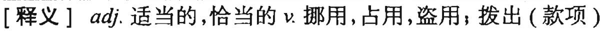
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相关说明

亲爱的读者，本书中有大量的上标、图标和缩略语，在您阅读本书之前，请先浏览下面的相关说明，希望它对您使用本书有所帮助。

以 appropriate 一词为例：

appropriate[53] [ə'prəʊprɪət]



[释义] *adj.* 适当的，恰当的 *v.* 挪用，占用，盗用；拨出（款项）

[词根] ap(to)+propri(自己的)+ate(使)→使其成为自己的东西→挪用

[派生] appropriately *adv.* 适当地，适宜地　　inappropriate *adj.* 不适当的

[同义] proper, fit, suitable, relevant

[例句] The students have not developed the appropriate mind set. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 学生还没有养成良好的心态。

说明：

1. 上标 53

   此上标数字代表本单词在《剑桥雅思全真试题》3-7中出现的次数。

2. 图标——本单词出自 Reading 部分

   其他同类图标：

   ——本单词出自 Listening 部分

   ——本单词出自 Writing 部分

   ——本单词出自 Speaking 部分

3. 缩略语 (IELTS7,T1,R3)

   此内容代表本真题例句的出处。如 appropriate 一词的例句出自《剑桥雅思全真试题 7》，Test 1，Reading 部分的第 3 篇阅读文章。



自测词汇

亲爱的读者，非常感谢您选择本书准备雅思词汇！在此之前请您先阅读以下词汇表。如果您认识其中 90% 以上的词汇，您就可以开始本书正文内容的学习了。如果您未能达到 90%，我们建议您先复习基础词汇。您也可以查阅字典或其他基础词汇书。在阅读下列词汇时，请您在没有把握的单词下画线，以便于准确统计。

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
advance	advantage	advertise	advertisement	afford	aid	aim	amount
analyze	ancestor	announce	annual	anyway	argue	article	aspect
athlete	atmosphere	attempt	attitude	attract	audience	average	avoid
aware	background	balance	bet	blame	block	board	brief
burst	campus	cancel	candidate	capital	career	castle	chain
challenge	chapter	charge	claim	classic	classical	clinic	coast
combine	competent	competence	competition	complain	complete	concern	conduct
connect	conclusion	confidence	construct	contact	context	cope	costly
cottage	crisis	crucial	cue	deadline	debt	decade	decide
additional	address	favorable	dusty	equation	factual	fault	dip
decline	decrease	defeat	degree	delay	demand	depend	describe
desert	design	despair	destruction	destroy	detail	device	devote
determine	diagram	dial	dialogue	diamond	diary	diet	differ
digest	direct	disappear	disadvantage	discount	discover	disease	display
distance	divide	dormitory	doubt	drag	duty	earn	effect
education	effort	electricity	employ	enable	encourage	energy	energetic
engine	engineer	enormous	enrich	enroll	ensure	entire	entrance
entry	envelope	environment	envy	erase	error	essay	estimate
exist	everlasting	evolution	evolve	exit	expect	expert	explain
express	experience	experiment	explosion	explode	extra	extreme	eyesight
factor	fashion	favourite	feature	fee	feedback	festival	fetch
fibre	fierce	fight	figure	finance	fitness	flat	fix
flight	flour	flow	focus	fold	follow	forecast	foreign
foresee	foretell	former	fortunate	fortune	forward	fridge	fuel
frighten	frequent	function	furniture	further	gain	gamble	fund
flu	forbid	forecast	fridge	frighten	gifted	means	nail
gap	generous	genuine	global	goal	graduate	grocery	ground

guard	greenhouse	handle	handsome	harm	harvest	heart	gym
hearing	heavy	heat	High-tech	highway	history	holiday	hence
homemade	homestay	hopefully	horrible	humor	hungry	hunt	ideal
impact	household	housewife	immediate	improve	include	income	increase
influence	impatient	independent	individual	informal	inclusive	injury	inner
input	insect	instance	instrument	introduce	invent	invest	invite
involve	issue	intellectual	item	jar	jewellery	jog	join
journal	journalist	journey	juice	junior	kilometer	kitchen	lab
kingdom	labor	laborious	lack	language	laugh	last	lasting
leader	learned	lecturer	legend	lengthen	lift	link	likewise
litre	locate	location	lively	loan	local	locality	manage
manner	long-term	luggage	machine	march	mark	mass	massive
match	mainstream	magazine	majority	major	mate	mature	mean
measure	material	medicine	medium	media	memory	mental	melt
mention	million	military	minor	metal	message	merit	menu
minute	miracle	mirror	mislead	mistake	mixture	model	monitor
motion	movement	murder	muscle	muscular	musical	namely	native
negative	mushroom	nationwide	nightmare	noble	nobility	nursery	obtain
obvious	occupy	occurrence	occur	offer	omit	opera	opinion
option	opportunity	otherwise	ordinary	order	outbreak	outline	overall
overcome	outspoken	outstanding	outgoing	outweigh	outcome	pacific	pack
overhear	overlook	paradise	participate	partner	pardon	paint	pain
particular	pass	passage	participation	passive	paste	patient	pattern
pay	peak	peculiar	participant	peer	perfect	perform	pause
pet	petty	pick	picnic	pile	pill	plain	plan
planet	plant	plastic	plenty	plus	point	pool	popular
post	population	pose	position	possible	pot	pound	pour
power	praise	precise	precision	precious	predict	press	priest
prefer	preference	preparation	present	president	predictor	primary	prize
produce	previous	principle	presentation	promise	proof	proper	protect
prior	priority	prioritize	procedure	promote	protest	prove	provide
province	professional	proficiency	programme	promotion	public	pull	punish
provincial	publication	publish	purpose	pyramid	quarrel	rage	rainfall
raise	range	rank	rapid	rare	rate	raw	rear
recall	reasonable	receive	reception	receptive	recover	recycle	reduce
refer	recognize	reflect	reform	refuse	recovery	regard	region
reference	release	relax	regret	regular	reject	relate	relation
religious	rely	reliance	remain	rent	repair	relative	relatively
remind	remember	repay	reply	report	republic	request	rescue

require	requirement	resolution	resource	respect	result	retire	review
rise	responsible	revolution	reward	rocket	romantic	rough	rubbish
risk	safeguard	schooling	rewarding	scale	rural	rush	ruin
search	second	secondary	section	scold	seek	seldom	send
semester	self-evident	setback	shadow	separate	serious	service	sense
shake	shave	shock	shout	shut	singular	single	sink
shape	sheet	shoot	show	sight	site	sorrow	sort
share	shift	shortcoming	sickness	sigh	software	sound	source
specialty	speech	speed	spell	spice	spicy	spot	spread
spring	spokesperson	spiritual	square	staff	stage	state	station
status	standard	stairway	statement	steal	step	stereo	stock
storm	straight	strength	strengthen	stress	strike	strive	studio
subject	structure	struggle	suffer	suggest	suck	suit	support
suppose	summarize	supernatural	surface	swallow	sweep	swing	tail
tape	surrounding	target	task	taste	tense	tension	tailor
term	technique	technology	teenager	theme	thereby	therefore	thesis
thunder	therefore	theoretical	threaten	tide	tie	tighten	thief
timely	throughout	tiny	tip	tire	title	toast	tone
timing	tongue	tooth	topic	topical	total	touch	tour
towel	trace	track	trade	tradition	train	trap	travel
tray	translate	transplant	treat	treaty	tremble	trend	troop
tuition	transport	tunnel	tutor	tutorial	twin	typical	unique
unlikely	unfortunate	uniform	universal	universe	university	unite	unit
vague	unproductive	unrealistic	vacation	vain	value	vast	vehicle
vet	victory	video	vocabulary	vision	volcano	volume	wage
wait	wake	warn	waste	watch	weak	wealth	weapon
weather	web	wedding	weep	whereas	wheel	wet	while
whereby	whisper	width	wild	wire	wit	wonder	wooden
wool	workforce	workload	workshop	worthy	wound	X-ray	yard
youth	zebra	zone	old-fashioned	postgraduate	tend	understand	undergraduate

表中共有 768 个词汇
您不确认的单词________个，占总数的________%
如果比例高于 10%，请耐心地先掌握本表词汇。如果比例低于 10%，您可以放心地开始我们的雅思词汇之旅了。

高频词汇

academic[25] [ˌækəˈdemɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 学校的，学院的；学术性的；纯理论的，不切实际的 *n.* 大学教师；专业学者

[词根] academ(学院，学校)+ic(*adj.*) →学校的

[派生] academics[1] *n.* 学习，学术 academy[7] *n.* 专科学校；研究院；学会
academician *n.* 学会会员；院士；大学生；学者

[同义] scholastic, scholarly, literary

[搭配] academic calendar 校历 academic rank 学术头衔

[例句] They tend to be more independent, which is a very important factor in academic study and research, as well as giving them an advantage in terms of coping with the challenges of student life. (IELTS5,T2,W2) 他们变得更加独立，这不仅是理论学习和研究中一个非常重要的因素，同时也使他们更好地应对学生生活中的挑战。

accompany[14] [əˈkʌmpənɪ]

[释义] *v.* 陪伴，陪同；伴随…同时发生；伴奏

[词根] ac(强调作用)+company(伙伴) →陪同

[派生] accompanist *n.* 伴奏者，合奏者

[同义] escort, convoy, go with, follow

[例句] The road improvements and accompanying maintenance system had helped make the district centre accessible throughout the year. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 道路改建以及相应的维护系统使得通向区中心的道路常年畅通。

account[38] [əˈkaʊnt]

[释义] *n.* 账，账户；记述，描述，报道 *v.* 解释，说明；认为

[词根] ac(to)+count(计算) →计算→解释，说明

[派生] accountant[3] *n.* 会计师 accountancy[2] *n.* 会计职业
accountable *adj.* 有责任的，有解释义务的
accountability[1] *n.* 有责任，有义务；可说明性

[搭配] account for 说明，解释 on account of 基于，由于
on all accounts 无论如何 on no account 决不
take into account=take account of 考虑，重视

[例句] Greenberg is in a minority among fellow linguists, most of whom favour the notion of a great many waves of migration to account for the more than 1,000 languages spoken at one time by American Indians. (IELTS7,T3,R2) Greenberg 在语言学家中属于少数派，大多数语言学家倾向于用多次的移民潮来解释

返记菜单

□ academic[25] □ accompany[14] □ account[38]

当时美国印第安人说的语言超过 1000 种这一现象。

activate[9] ['æktɪveɪt]

[释义] *v.* 使活动，起动，触发

[派生] activation[1] *n.* 活化，激活　　active[16] *adj.* 活跃的
activity[102] *n.* 活动

[例句] Each of the floats is dropped in the ocean from a boat at a set point and activated from a satellite. (IELTS7,T3,L3) 从船上将每个浮标丢在海洋中一个既定的点然后再从卫星上激活。

adapt[20] [ə'dæpt]

[释义] *v.* (使)适应，(使)适合；改编，改写

[词根] ad(to)+apt(适合)→使适合

[派生] adaptation[7] *n.* 改编；适用；改编物　　adaptive[2] *adj.* 适应的
adaptable[1] *adj.* 可适应的　　adaptability[2] *n.* 适应性，顺应性

[同义] adjust, fit, suit, accommodate

[例句] After this technique had been invented, it was only a matter of time before weapons designers adapted it for the detection of submarines. (IELTS7,T1,R1) 这一技术发明之后，武器设计者将其运用到侦查潜水艇中只是个时间问题。

affect[47] [ə'fekt]

[释义] *v.* 影响；感动；假装

[词根] af(to)+fect(做)→对某人做…→影响某人

[派生] affective[1] *adj.* 情感的，表达感情的　　affectation *n.* 假装，做作
affected *adj.* 受影响的；受感动的；做作的
affecting *adj.* 令人感动的，令人怜悯的　　affection *n.* 慈爱，友爱，爱慕

[同义] influence; touch, impress, move

[例句] Is it possible that the external environment can affect a guest's well-being? (IELTS7,T3,L4) 外部环境有可能会影响客人的安宁吗？

agent[27] ['eɪdʒənt]

[释义] *n.* 代理人，代理商；经纪人；作用者，原动力，动因；作用剂

[词根] ag(做，办理)+ent(表示人)→替别人做事的人

[派生] agency[11] *n.* 经办，代理，代理处

[同义] representative, deputy

[例句] By the late 1980s, the term AI was being avoided by many researchers, who opted instead to align themselves with specific sub-disciplines such as neural networks, agent technology, case-based reasoning, and so on. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 直到 20 世纪 80 年代后期，许多研究者都避免 AI 这个词，他们选择使用一些具体的子学科名



ag 做，动
agenda *n.* 议事日程
agile *adj.* 灵活的，敏捷的
agitate *v.* 鼓动，煽动
agitation *n.* 鼓动，煽动

返记菜单

□ activate[9]　□ adapt[20]　□ affect[47]
□ agent[27]

称，如神经网络、代理技术、以案例为基础的推理等等。

anthropology[16] [ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒɪ]

[释义] *n.* 人类学

[词根] anthrop(人)+ology(学科) →人类学

[派生] anthropologist[8] *n.* 人类学研究者　　anthropological[1] *adj.* 人类学的

[例句] Anthropology, at its broadest, is the study of humanity—our physical characteristics as animals and our unique non-biological characteristics that we call culture. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 人类学，最广义的说，是研究人类的学问——研究我们作为动物的自然特征以及我们称做文化的独特的非生物特征。

approach[39] [əˈprəutʃ]

[释义] *n.* 靠近，接近，临近；通路，入口，途径；方式，方法 *v.* 接近，走近，靠近；接洽，交涉；着手处理

[词根] ap(to)+proach(接近) →接近

[派生] approachable *adj.* 平易近人的，和蔼的
approachability[1] *n.* 可接近，易接近

[例句] The suggestopedic approach to foreign language learning provides a good illustration. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 外语学习的暗示教学法提供了一个很好的例子。

appropriate[53] [əˈprəuprɪət]

[释义] *adj.* 适当的，恰当的 *v.* 挪用，占用，盗用；拨出 (款项)

[词根] ap(to)+propri(自己的)+ate(使) →使其成为自己的东西→挪用

[派生] appropriately *adv.* 适当地，适宜地　　inappropriate *adj.* 不适当的

[同义] proper, fit, suitable, relevant

[例句] The students have not developed the appropriate mind set. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 学生还没有养成良好的心态。

archaeology[20] [ˌɑːkiːˈɒlədʒɪ]

[释义] *n.* 考古学，古物学

[词根] arche(古)+ology(学科) →考古学

[派生] archeologist[13] *n.* 考古学家　　archeological[7] *adj.* 考古学的

[例句] Anthropology is thus a broad discipline — so broad that it is generally broken down into three smaller disciplines: physical anthropology, cultural anthropology and archaeology. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 人类学是一个非常广的学科——广到通常它被分为 3 个较小的学科——自然人类学、文化人类学和考古学。

Arctic[25] [ˈɑːktɪk]

[释义] *n.* 北极 *adj.* 北极的，北极地区的

[反义] Antarctic *n.* 南极

[例句] With so much at stake, the Inuit are determined to play a key role in teasing out the mysteries of climate change in the Arctic. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 北极的气候变化带来的很大的危险，因纽特人因此决心在揭开变化谜团中发挥重要作用。

返记菜单

- □ anthropology[16]
- □ approach[39]
- □ appropriate[53]
- □ archaeology[20]
- □ Arctic[25]

arrange[21] [ə'reɪndʒ]

[释义] *v.* 安排；准备；整理；布置
[词根] ar(to)+range(排列) →安排
[派生] arrangement[11] *n.* 安排
[同义] prepare, plan, organize, array, order
[搭配] arrange sth. for… 为…安排
[例句] If you haven't organised an annual insurance policy of your own, you'll need to take out the low-cost cover we offer and we require that you arrange this when you make your holiday reservation. (IELTS7,T1,L2) 如果你还没有办理你自己的年度保险计划，那么你需要办理我们提供的低成本保险，我们要求在你做假期预定的时候安排这一事宜。

artificial[11] [ˌɑːtɪ'fɪʃəl]

[释义] *adj.* 人造的，人工的，假的；虚假的，不真挚的，矫揉造作的
[词根] arti(技术)+fic(制作)+ial(…的) →运用技术制作出来的
[派生] artificially[1] *adv.* 人工地
[同义] man-made, fake, synthetic; unreal, unnatural
[例句] Food production has kept pace with soaring populations mainly because of the expansion of artificial irrigation systems that make possible the growth of 40% of the world's food. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 粮食产量与人口增长一直保持一致主要是因为人工灌溉系统的发展使得世界粮食产量增长 40% 成为可能。

assess[10] [ə'ses]

[释义] *v.* 估价，估计；评定，核定
[词根] as(接近)+sess(坐) →坐在旁边→ (对案件) 给予评价
[派生] assessment[8] *n.* 评价，评估　　assessor *n.* 评价者
[同义] estimate, evaluate, weigh
[例句] Vandeloo and Champness assess the dogs' abilities to concentrate by marking them on a scale of between one and five according to how well they remain focused on a toy tossed into a patch of grass. (IELTS7,TA,R3) Vandeloo and Champness 测评了狗集中注意力的能力。根据狗对扔到草地上的玩具保持专注的水平，他们将狗集中注意力的能力分为 5 个等级。

assign[9] [ə'saɪn]

[释义] *v.* 分配；交给；指派，选派；指定，订出
[词根] as(to)+sign(标号) →标出→指定
[派生] assignment[23] *n.* 委派，分配；指定的课外作业，分配的任务
[同义] appoint, distribute, allot, allocate
[例句] The next factor to be determined is whether the goals should be assigned by a manager or collectively set in conjunction with the employees. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 下一个要决定的因素是目标是应该由经理单独确定还是与员工一起共同决定。

返记菜单

- ☐ **arrange**[21]
- ☐ **artificial**[11]
- ☐ **assess**[10]
- ☐ **assign**[9]

assist[9] [ə'sɪst]

[释义] *v.* 帮助，促进

[词根] as(near to)+sist(站立) →站在一旁→帮助

[派生] assistant[16] *n.* 助手　　assistance[10] *n.* 帮助，援助

[同义] help, aid

[搭配] assist sb. with sth./in doing sth./to do sth. 帮助某人做某事

[例句] That general declaration was accompanied by six detailed resolutions to assist national policy-making. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 总宣言将与 6 个详细的决议一起来促进全国性政策的制定。

associate[28] [ə'səʊʃɪeɪt]

[释义] *v.* (使) 发生联系，(使) 联合；结交，结伙 *n.* 同事，同伴 *adj.* 副的

[词根] as(to)+soci(伙伴)+ate(使) →使结伴

[派生] association[10] *n.* 联想；社团；联盟

[同义] ally, unite, combine, join, connect; partner, colleague, fellow

[搭配] associate…with… 把 (某事物与其它事物) 联系在一起

associate with 结交，交往　　be associated with 与…有关系

[例句] John Prescott, an associate professor at the University of Chicago, suggests that this fifth taste serves a purpose just as the other tastes do. (IELTS7,T4,L4) 芝加哥大学的副教授 John Prescott 认为第五味觉和其他味觉的作用相同。

authority[18] [ɔː'θɒrɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 权力，职权；官方，当局；权威，专家

[词根] author(创始人)+ity →创始人→权威人士

[派生] authoritarian[1] *n./adj.* 专横 (的)，专制 (的)；专制主义者

authoritative *adj.* 权威性的，可信的；专断的，命令式的

authorize[2] *v.* 授权，批准，允许

[同义] government; power, might

[例句] In a sociological explanation, personal values are more powerful than authority. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 在社会学的解释中，人的价值观要比权威更有力量。

available[105] [ə'veɪləbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可用的或可得到的，可会见的，可与之交谈的

[同义] to be availed of, to be turned to account; profitable, serviceable, useful

[派生] avail *v.* 利用，有用于…　　availability[17] *n.* 可获得性

[例句] I'm afraid this service is only available to full-time students. (IELTS7,T3,L1) 恐怕这一服务只有全职学生才能享受。

award[19] [ə'wɔːd]

[释义] *n.* 奖品，奖金 *v.* 授予，奖给；判给

[同义] prize; give, grant, bestow, confer

[例句] All students receive a transcript of results and relevant award documentation when they end their studies with the college. (IELTS5,TA,R2) 所有的学生在结

返记菜单

☐ **assist**[9]　☐ **associate**[28]　☐ **authority**[18]

☐ **available**[105]　☐ **award**[19]

束大学学习之后都会收到一份成绩单和相关获奖情况的文件。

batch[7] [bætʃ]

[释义] *n.* 一批，一组，一群

[例句] However, the company's Retailing Manager will be interested to hear from people who have consumed chicken curry from any of the above batch numbers. (IELTS3,TB,R1) 但是公司的零售经理很想听听购买了上述任何一批鸡汁咖喱的消费者的说法。

battery[6] ['bætərɪ]

[释义] *n.* (蓄)电池(组)；排炮，炮组；一系列，一套

[词根] bat(打)+tery →一系列

[例句] First mechanisation, then mass use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides, then monocultures, then battery rearing of livestock, and now genetic engineering—the onward march of intensive farming has seemed unstoppable in the last half-century, as the yields of produce have soared. (IELTS7,T2,R2) 先是机械化，然后是化学肥料和杀虫剂，接着是单一栽培，再到笼养牲畜，最后是基因工程——在过去的半个世纪中，产量一直在提升，集约型农业的进程似乎势不可挡。

branch[10] [brɑ:ntʃ]

[释义] *n.* 树枝，枝条；分支，分科，分系 *v.* 出枝，分叉

[同义] limb, stick; section, department, division

[例句] It is only available to students from the College's overseas branch. (IELTS6,TA,R2) 只有大学留学生分部的学生才能够享用。

breed[31] [bri:d]

[释义] *n.* 种，品种 *v.* 生育，繁殖；饲养，培养；引起，招致

[同义] kind, type, species; bear, produce, cause, lead to, raise, rear, educate, instruct

[例句] Florence is one of a truly new breed: the product of what is perhaps the only project in the world dedicated to breeding dogs solely to detect drugs. (IELTS7,TA,R3) Florence 是一个真正的新品种，它是世界上唯一一个致力于养狗只为检测毒品项目的产物。

budget[11] ['bʌdʒɪt]

[释义] *n.* 预算；政府预算案；预算额，经费 *v.* 制定预算，安排开支等

[同义] governmental estimate, fiscal estimate

[例句] I think for that kind of distance, a cab would be way beyond my budget. (IELTS7,T1,L1) 我认为那样的距离，出租车已经超出了我的预算。

bully[54] ['bʊlɪ]

[释义] *v.* 恐吓，威逼 *n.* 欺凌弱小者，以大欺小的学生

[同义] browbeat, hector, overbear

[例句] Or again, in dealing with group bullying, a "no blame" approach, which avoids

返记菜单

- □ batch[7]
- □ battery[6]
- □ branch[10]
- □ breed[31]
- □ budget[11]
- □ bully[54]

confronting the offender too directly, is often effective.(IELTS6,T4,R3) 再者说，在处理集体欺凌事件时，“无责备”的方式避免了与实施欺凌者的直接冲突，因此通常比较有效。

burst[12] [bɜːst]

[释义] v. 爆炸，爆裂；挤满，充满；突然打开；突然发作，突然发生 n. 爆炸，爆裂；爆发，突发

[同义] blow up, explode, break, crack

[搭配] burst into tears/laughter 突然哭 / 笑起来　　burst out 爆发

[例句] These must be pierced by a fork before cooking, to prevent bursting. (IELTS7,TA,R1) 在烹调之前必须用叉子戳下，防止爆炸。

campaign[18] [kæm'peɪn]

[释义] n. 运动；战役 v. 参加 [发起] 运动，参加竞选

[词根] camp(原野)+aign →在原野上设营对阵→运动，战役

[派生] campaigner[1] n. 从军者，出征者，竞选者

[同义] drive, movement

[例句] Twenty-one schools reduced bullying as a result of an anti-bullying campaign. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 由于反欺凌运动，欺凌事件在 21 所学校都有所下降。

capacity[8] [kə'pæsɪtɪ]

[释义] n. 容量，容积；才能，能力；身份，职位

[词根] cap(抓住)+acity →抓住的能力

[同义] volume, magnitude; power, ability, talent, aptitude, competence

[搭配] have the capacity for/to do sth. 能做…

[例句] Matthews found a German study which looked at what he called mixed-handedness, that is, the capacity to use both left and right hands equally. (IELTS7,T2,L4) Matthews 发现了一项德国研究致力于被他称作混手现象的探索，也就是左手和右手同样灵活的现象。

cargo[10] ['kɑːgəʊ]

[释义] n. 货物，船货

[词根] carg(装载)+o(表示物)

[例句] The ideal detector is also fearless enough to deal with jam-packed airport crowds and the roaring engine rooms of cargo ships. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 理想的侦察员也有足够的胆量来处理被挤得水泄不通的机场和载物船上轰鸣的发动机声。

cast[7] [kɑːst]

[释义] v. 投，掷，扔；投射，加…于 n. 投，掷，抛，扔；铸造物，铸件；演员表，全体演员

[同义] fling, throw, hurl; mould, form

[例句] It was the first cast-iron bridge to be successfully erected, and the first large cast-iron structure of the industrial age in Europe, although the Chinese were expert iron-casters many centuries earlier. (IELTS7,TB,R3) 这是首座被成功地建立起

返记菜单

- □ **burst**[12]
- □ **campaign**[18]
- □ **capacity**[8]
- □ **cargo**[10]
- □ **cast**[7]

来的铁铸桥梁，也是欧洲工业时代首座大型钢铁结构建筑，虽然中国人在好几个世纪前就是铸铁大师了。

cater[11] ['keɪtə]
[释义] *v.* 提供饮食及服务
[派生] catering[2] *n.* 餐饮业　　caterer[1] *n.* 备办食物者
[搭配] cater to/for 满足，迎合
[例句] Does it cater for special diets? (IELTS6,T1,L3) 它提供特别的饮食吗？

charity[14] ['tʃærɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 慈爱，仁慈；救济金；慈善团体；宽厚，宽容，宽大
[同义] kindness, benevolence, humanity
[例句] This is where people promise to donate money to the charity if you achieve your goal, in this case walk a certain number of miles. (IELTS7,T3,L2) 有人承诺为某慈善机构捐款，如果你挑战某一目标成功的话，这里指徒步行走一定长度的距离。

chronic[7] ['krɒnɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 长期患病的；慢性的
[词根] chron(time)+ic(…的) →长时间的
[同义] persistent
[例句] But the major worry about noisy environments is that living day after day with chronic noise may produce serious, lasting effects. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 但是噪音环境令人担忧，主要是因为日复一日地生活在长期的噪音环境中能产生严重的、长久的影响。

circumstance[11] ['sɜːkəmstəns]
[释义] *n.* 环境，条件，情况；境遇，经济状况
[词根] circum(around)+stance(站立) → 周围站立的东西
[同义] conditions, surroundings, environment, situation
[搭配] under/in no circumstances 在任何情况下都不
under the circumstances 在这种情况下
[例句] Others, however, argue that the circumstances of an individual crime, and the motivation for committing it, should always be taken into account when deciding on the punishment. (IELTS7,T2,W2) 然而，其他人认为，在量刑时，要考虑到个人犯罪情况和动机。



circ 环，圆
circle *n.* 圆，环状物
encircle *v.* 包围
circulate *v.* 循环，环流
circuit *n.* 环行，回路
circuitous *adj.* 迂回的，绕行的

circus[14] ['sɜːkəs]
[释义] *n.* 马戏，马戏团；喧闹的场面；环形广场
[词根] circ(圆)+us(*n.*) →圆形的表演场地→马戏场
[例句] In spite of this, Circus Romano isn't at all like the traditional circuses I grew.

返记菜单
□ cater[11]　□ charity[14]　□ chronic[7]
□ circumstance[11]　□ circus[14]

(IELTS4,T3,L2) 即便这样，罗马诺马戏团与我成长中传统的马戏团完全不同。

colleague[8] ['kɒliːg]

[释义] *n.* 同事，同僚

[词根] col(together)+league(争论) →一起争论的人

[同义] partner, associate, fellow

[例句] Williams and his colleagues sampled the blood of over 5,000 American Indians in western North America during a twenty-year period. (IELTS7,T3,R2) Williams 和他的同事们在过去二十年间采集到了在北美西部的 5000 多名美洲印第安人的血样。

column[11] ['kɒləm]

[释义] *n.* 柱，圆柱；纵队，直行；栏，专栏 (文章)

[派生] columnist *n.* 专栏作家

[例句] The idea was that as one end of the column rose, the base would roll across the ground on a trolley. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 想法是当柱子的一端升高时，底部将在轮子上滚动。

community[42] [kə'mjuːnɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 社区，社会，团体；大众，公众；共有，共享

[词根] com(together)+muni(服务)+ty(*n.*) →大家共同服务的地区

[例句] Only basic instincts are carried in the genes of a newborn baby, other skills being learned from others in the community as the child grows up. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 新生儿的基因中携带的只有基本的本能，其他的技能是随着他们在社区中成长过程中学到的。

complicated[7] ['kɒmplɪkeɪtɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 结构复杂的

[词根] com(一起)+plic(折叠)+ate(使)+ed(*adj.*) →叠在一起的

[例句] This is particularly advisable when dealing with complicated matters where you don't want to give a rushed answer. (IELTS7,TB,R2) 在处理复杂的事件而你又不想草率作答时，这么做是尤其明智的。



plic=fold 折，重叠

explicate *v.* 解释，说明

implicate *v.* 含有…意思，使牵连

duplicate *v.* 使成双，复制

multiplicate *adj.* 多重的

component[14] [kəm'pəunənt]

[释义] *n.* 成分，组成部分，部件，元件

[词根] com(together)+pon(放置)+ent →放在一起的东西→合成物

[同义] element, constituent, ingredient

[例句] He argues that tooth crowns and roots have a high genetic component, minimally affected by environmental and other factors. (IELTS7,T3,R2) 他认为齿冠和齿

返记菜单

- ☐ colleague[8]
- ☐ column[11]
- ☐ community[42]
- ☐ complicated[7]
- ☐ component[14]

龈很大程度上受基因影响，很少被环境和其他因素影响。

compound[11] ['kɒmpaʊnd]

[释义] *n.* 复合物，化合物；(筑有围墙的)院子，(围起来的)场地 *v.* 使混合，使合成；使严重，使恶化

[词根] com(together)+pound(放置)→放在一起的东西→混合物

[同义] mixture, combination, synthesis

[例句] Soil imbalances such as acidification should be treated with compounds of nitrogen and sulphur. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 土壤酸碱不平衡，比如酸化的土壤必须通过氮和硫的化合物来处理。

concentrate[16] ['kɒnsəntreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 专心于；注意；集中，聚集；浓缩 *n.* 浓缩物

[词根] con(together)+centr(中心)+ate→集中

[派生] concentrated *adj.* 集中的　　concentration[10] *n.* 集中，专心

[搭配] concentrate sth. on/upon 专心于，致力于

[例句] The second resolution concentrates on the need to preserve the genetic diversity of European forests. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 第二种解决方法致力于保护欧洲森林基因多样性的需要。

consult[9] [kən'sʌlt]

[释义] *v.* 商议，商量；请教，咨询；找(医生)诊治；翻阅；顾及

[词根] con(together)+sult(坐)→坐在一起(探讨)

[搭配] consult…about… 向…讨教　consult with… 和…商议某事

[派生] consultation[5] *n.* 协议，咨询　　consultative *adj.* 商议的，顾问的
consultant[6] *n.* 顾问

[例句] They combine the evidence of visual landmarks with a mental library of local directions, all within a framework which is consulted and updated.(IELTS7,T3,R1) 他们将实实在在地标证据和满脑子的地方法规相结合，都反映在被商议和被升级的框架内。

contract[9]

[释义] [kən'trækt] *v.* 染上(恶习、疾病等)；缩小，紧缩；缔结，订契约 ['kɒntrækt] *n.* 契约，合同

[词根] con(together)+tract(引，拉)→拉到一起→收缩

[派生] contraction *n.* 收缩，缩小
contractor *n.* 承包商，承建商

[搭配] break/breach/violate a contract 违约
cancel a contract 取消合同
carry out/execute a contract 履行合同

[例句] Landlords obviously have to agree to any changes so it is important that the contract



tract 抽，拉，引
tractor *n.* 拖拉机
attract *v.* 吸引
protract *v.* 延长，拖延
extract *v.* 抽出，拔出
retract *v.* 缩进，收回
tractive *adj.* 拖的，牵引的

返记菜单

□ compound[11]　□ concentrate[16]　□ consult[9]
□ contract[9]

includes details of what will be allowed and how much extra will be charged on top of the costs of rebuilding or alteration. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 房东显然要同意任何变化，所以重要的是合同中要详细说明哪些是允许的，除了重建和修缮费用外之外哪些是需要额外收费的。

corporate[29] ['kɔ:pərɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 社团的，法人的；共同的，全体的

[词根] corpor(团体)+ate →团体的

[派生] corporation[5] *n.* 企业，有限公司

[搭配] corporate rights 法人权　　a body corporate=a corporate body 法人

[例句] Some banks have yet to introduce a full corporate look; police forces are researching a complete new look for the 21st century. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 一些银行还没有引进完整的企业形象；警察正在研究二十一世纪一种全新的形象。

corpus[6] ['kɔ:pəs]

[释义] *n.* (书面的，有时为口语的) 资料，文集，汇编；语料库

[例句] A representative sample of language, compiled for the purpose of linguistic analysis, is known as a corpus. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 语料库就是一种语言的代表性样本，是为了分析语言的目的来编撰的。

council[8] ['kaʊnsl]

[释义] *n.* 委员会，理事会；(郡、镇等) 政务会，地方议会

[例句] Recognising the potential benefits of being identified as environmentally responsible, fisheries approach the Council requesting to undergo the certification process. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 渔业认识到被公认为在环境方面是负责的有着潜在的利益，他们找到委员会，要求得到认证。

creature[10] ['kri:tʃə]

[释义] *n.* 生物，动物；人

[例句] But the daytime economy is already heavily exploited by other creatures such as birds. (IELTS7,T1,R1) 但是白天资源被其他生物 (比如鸟类) 大力开发了。

curriculum[9] [kə'rɪkjʊləm]

[释义] *n.* 总课程

[例句] The curriculum then becomes peripheral and is dealt with by the reserve capacity of the brain. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 之后课程就变成次要的，由大脑的储备能力来处理。

deposit[27] [dɪ'pɒzɪt]

[释义] *v.* 放置；放下；存放；交与…保管；付订金 *n.* 矿床，矿藏；沉淀物；储蓄，存款；订金，押金，保证金

[词根] de(在下方)+posit(放置) →放在下面→沉淀

[派生] deposition *n.* 沉淀物，沉积；作证；免职，废黜

[搭配] deposit sth. with sb. 把某物寄放在某人处

返 记 菜 单

- □ corporate[29]　□ corpus[6]　□ council[8]
- □ creature[10]　□ curriculum[9]　□ deposit[27]

[例句] We require you to raise sponsorship money of at least $3,200, paying $250 of it up front as a deposit and the rest in stages throughout the year. (IELTS7,T3,L2) 我们要求你筹集至少 3200 美元的资助款，其中 250 美元预先支付，剩下的一年内分期支付。

despite[19] [dɪs'paɪt]

[释义] *prep.* 不管，尽管 *n.* 轻蔑；鄙视

[词根] de(向下)+spite(看)→向下看→轻视

[同义] in spite of; hatred, dislike, scorn

[例句] Yet there is a dark side to this picture: despite our progress, half of the world's population still suffers, with water services inferior to those available to the ancient Greeks and Romans. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 但是这个问题也存在不乐观的一面：虽然我们进步了，但是世界上一半的人口仍然遭受苦难，他们的用水条件还不如古代希腊和罗马。

diploma[11] [dɪ'pləʊmə]

[释义] *n.* 毕业文凭，学位证书，执照

[词根] di(two)+ploma(折)→对折的纸→证书

[例句] And how many of these modules would I have to do to get the diploma? (IELTS5,T1,L3) 我要学习多少个这类模块才能够拿到文凭呢？

discipline[8] ['dɪsɪplɪn]

[释义] *v.* 训练，训导；处罚，惩罚 *n.* 训练，锻炼，训导；纪律，处分；学科

[派生] disciplinary *adj.* 纪律处分的，执行纪律的，有关学科的

[同义] rule, regulation; training, drill; punishment

[搭配] discipline for 因…而处罚　　discipline sb. to do sth. 要求某人做某事

[例句] Anthropology is thus a broad discipline—so broad that it is generally broken down into three smaller disciplines: physical anthropology, cultural anthropology and archaeology. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 人类学是一个非常广的学科——广到通常它被分为 3 个较小的学科——自然人类学、文化人类学和考古学。

dissertation[11] [ˌdɪsə'teɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 专题论文，学位论文

[例句] Hello, Sandy! How have you been getting on with your dissertation? (IELTS6,T2,L3) 喂，Sandy！ 你的学位论文写得怎样了？

division[25] [dɪ'vɪʒən]

[释义] *n.* 分开；分配；部门；界限；分歧，分裂

[派生] divide[12] *v.* 分开

[例句] Each division was organised in exactly the same way, used the same technology, did exactly the same kind of work, and had employees of comparable aptitudes. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 每个部门都以同样的方式来组织，运用同样的技术，做同样类型的工作，雇佣能力相当的员工。

返记菜单

- □ despite[19]
- □ diploma[11]
- □ discipline[8]
- □ dissertation[11]
- □ division[25]

dramatic[9] [drə'mætɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 戏剧的，剧本的；戏剧性的，激动人心的；引人注目的，给人深刻印象的

[派生] drama[8] *n.* 戏剧　　dramatics *n.* 戏剧学
dramatist *n.* 剧作家　　dramatization[1] *n.* 戏剧化

[例句] In the endurance events the results have been more dramatic. (IELTS4,T4,R1)
在耐力运动中，结果会更加富有戏剧性。

due[27] [djuː]

[释义] *adj.* 应支付的；应有的，应得到的；到期的；预定的，预期的；适当的，正当的，适宜的 *n.* 应有的权益，应得的事物

[派生] duly *adv.* 正当地，适当地；按时地

[搭配] due for sth. 应有，应得到　　due to 由于
become/come/fall due 期满　　give sb. his due 公正地对待某人

[例句] Feeding increasing populations is possible due primarily to improved irrigation systems. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 灌溉系统的改进使养育越来越多的人口成为可能。

ease[6] [iːz]

[释义] *n.* 容易，舒适，安逸 *v.* (使) 减轻，舒缓；使安心，使宽慰；缓和，改善

[例句] Think of the relative ease with which young children—but not infants or adults—absorb language. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 考虑一下小孩——而不是婴儿或成年人——掌握语言的相对容易性。

economic[48] ['iːkə'nɒmɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 经济 (上) 的，经济学的；实用的，实际的

[派生] economy[25] *n.* 经济　　economical[1] *adj.* 节约的，节省的；简洁的
economically[4] *adv.* 在经济学上地　　economics[5] *n.* 经济学
economize *v.* 节约，节省，有效利用　　economist[2] *n.* 经济学家

[例句] The economic importance of forests has been understood since the dawn of man—wood was the first fuel. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 森林在经济上的重要性自从人类存在的开端就被理解了——木材是第一燃料。

efficient[17] [ɪ'fɪʃənt]

[释义] *adj.* 有能力的，效率高的

[派生] efficiently[5] *adv.* 高效地　　efficiency[17] *n.* 效率，高效

[例句] It was uncommon to find means of transport that were more efficient than walking but less technologically advanced than motor vehicles. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 找到一种比走路高效，但是比摩托车技术低级的交通方式是很不寻常的。

electronic[8] [ɪlek'trɒnɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 电子的；电子器件的

[派生] electronics[1] *n.* 电子学　　electronically[1] *adv.* 电子学地

[例句] Explain why you find this piece of electronic equipment useful. (IELTS7,T4,S2)
解释一下，为什么你觉得这个电子设备很有用。

返 记 菜 单

- ☐ **dramatic**[9]　☐ **due**[27]　☐ **ease**[6]
- ☐ **economic**[48]　☐ **efficient**[17]　☐ **electronic**[8]

eliminate[9] [ɪ'lɪmɪneɪt]

[释义] *v.* 消灭，除去，排出
[词根] e(out)+limin(界限)+ate →界限以外→排出
[同义] remove, exclude, wipe out, discharge
[派生] elimination *n.* 排除，淘汰　eliminable *adj.* 可消除的，可消去的，可排除的
[例句] If the individual knows that he or she can control the noise, this seems to eliminate both its negative effects at the time and its after-effects. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 如果每个人知道自己能控制噪音，这似乎能够消除它目前的以及后期的消极影响。

endanger[16] [en'deɪndʒə]

[释义] *v.* 危及，使陷入危险
[词根] en(强调作用)+danger(危险) →危及
[同义] harm, menace, hurt
[例句] More than 20 % of all freshwater fish species are now threatened or endangered because dams and water withdrawals have destroyed the free-flowing river ecosystems where they thrive. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 超过 20% 的淡水鱼种现在濒危，因为大坝和储水系统破坏了他们赖以生存的自由流动的河流生态系统。

enhance[7] [ɪn'hɑːns]

[释义] *v.* 提高，增加，加强
[词根] en(强调)+hance(高) →使增高→提高
[派生] enhancement *n.* 提高，增加，加强
enhancer[1] *n.* 增加者，加强者，提高者；增强
[同义] intensify, strengthen, heighten
[例句] Today I am going to explore why it is so popular in these cuisines and, more importantly, how does it enhance the flavour of food. (IELTS7,T4,L4) 今天我将探讨为什么这些菜中都使用它，更重要的是，它是怎样提味的。

enterprise[7] ['entəpraɪz]

[释义] *n.* 事业，计划；事业心，进取心；企 [事] 业单位，公司
[词根] enter(among)+prise(握住) →把事业握在手中→事业心
[同义] adventure, venture, ambition; company, firm, business
[例句] Participants in this enterprise were supplied with bicycles, which they used to deliver parcels and messages, and which they were required to pay for gradually from their wages. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 这个企业将为其员工被提供自行车，用来运送包裹和传递信息。自行车的费用将逐步从他们的工资中扣除。



pris 抓，捕
prison *n.* 监狱
surprise *v.* 使惊讶
comprise *v.* 包括
comprisal *n.* 包含，概要
prize *n.* 意外的收获，横财

返记菜单

- □ **eliminate**[9]
- □ **endanger**[16]
- □ **enhance**[7]
- □ **enterprise**[7]

eventually[11] [ɪ'ventʃuːəlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 终于，最后
[同义] at last, finally, ultimately, in the end
[派生] eventual *adj.* 最终的
eventuality[1] *n.* 可能发生的事情（尤指坏事情）；不测事件
[例句] I agree that this concept is still a long way in the future, but it will come eventually and the float data will have made a contribution. (IELTS7,T3,L3) 我同意这种概念在将来的很长时间才能成为现实，但是它最终会来，而浮动数据将会有所帮助。

exceed[9] [ɪk'siːd]

[释义] *v.* 超过；超越；（在数量、质量上）突出，领先
[派生] excess[4] *n.* 超过，过多之量 *adj.* 超重的，过量的；额外的
[同义] surpass, excel, overtake
[例句] As microwave cooking times are much shorter than other cooking times, it is essential that recommended cooking times are not exceeded without first checking the food. (IELTS7,TA,R1) 由于微波炉煮食时间比其他煮食时间短很多，所以在没有预先查看食物是否煮熟情况下，不要超过推荐的煮食时间，这是很重要的。

executive[9] [ɪg'zekjutɪv]

[释义] *n.* 主管，高级行政人员，执行官；行政部门 *adj.* 执行的，行政的；有行政能力的
[派生] execute *v.* 处决；实行，实施 execution *n.* 死刑；实行，执行，履行；演奏
[例句] One list of the roles of a manager identified the following: executive, planner, policy maker, expert, controller of rewards and punishments, counsellor, friend, teacher. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 经理应担当的角色包括：执行者、规划者、政策制定者、专家、奖惩管理人、顾问、朋友和教师。

expand[18] [ɪks'pænd]

[释义] *v.* 使…变大，扩大，扩张；伸展，伸开，张开，展开
[词根] ex(out)+pand(延伸)→延伸出去→扩张
[同义] enlarge, extend, amplify, increase; open, stretch, spread, unfold
[派生] expansion[9] *n.* 扩大，扩张，扩展，膨胀；扩张物，膨胀物
expansive[1] *adj.* 可扩大的，可扩展的；广阔的；胸襟开阔的，开朗的
[例句] Is there spare land next door to expand later if necessary? (IELTS7,TA,R2) 旁边有空余的地方可以在需要时用来扩建吗？



pand, pans 展开
expanse *n.* 茫茫一片，浩瀚
expander *n.* 扩张器
expansionism *n.* 扩张主义

expose[15] [ɪks'pəuz]

[释义] *v.* 曝光；暴露，显露；揭露，袒露

返记菜单

☐ eventually[11] ☐ exceed[9] ☐ executive[9]
☐ expand[18] ☐ expose[15]

[词根] ex(out)+pose(放置) →放到外面→使曝光，使暴露
[同义] disclose, confront, reveal, uncover
[搭配] expose sth./sb. to sth.=be exposed to 使暴露于，使遭受
[派生] exposure[11] *n.* 暴露，显露；揭发，揭露；(胶片等) 曝光
[例句] The group which had been exposed to loud, predictable noise performed better than those who had heard soft, unpredictable bursts. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 处在大声的、可预测的噪音环境中的一组人比听到轻柔的、突然的噪音的那组人表现得更佳。

extend[19] [ɪks'tend]
[释义] *v.* (空间、时间等) 延伸，延续，延长，扩展；达到 (某一点); 尽可能地伸开 (身体某部); 给予，提供，发出
[词根] ex(out)+tend(伸) →伸出去→延伸，延长
[同义] stretch, spread, lengthen, prolong
[派生] extension *n.* 延伸；(电话的) 内线分机 extensive *adj.* 广阔的，广泛地
extent *n.* 程度，广度，范围
[例句] The consequences of our water policies extend beyond jeopardising human health. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 我们水政策的后果不仅仅是危害人类健康。

external[7] [eks'tɜ:nl]
[释义] *adj.* 外面的，外部的；外观的，表面的；外国的
[词根] extern(外部的)+al(*adj.*) →外部的
[同义] exterior, outer, outside
[派生] externality[2] *n.* 外在性，外在化，客观性
[例句] Is it possible that the external environment can affect a guest's well-being? (IELTS7,T3,L4) 外部环境有可能会影响客人的安宁吗？

extract[8]
[释义] [ɪks'trækt] *v.* (费力地) 抽出；提取，榨出 ['ekstrækt] *n.* 摘录，引用；提炼物，浓缩物
[词根] ex(out)+tract(抽) →抽出
[派生] extraction[1] *n.* 取出，拔出；开采
[例句] The Japanese began extracting it from natural sources. (IELTS7,T4,L2) 日本人开始从自然资源中提取它。

fabulous[8] ['fæbjʊləs]
[释义] *adj.* 寓言般的，难以置信的；巨大的；极为美好的
[词根] fabul(说)+ous(*adj.*) →传说中的，难以置信的
[例句] Fabulous Furniture has been Australia's widest choice of furniture. (IELTS3,TB,R1) 极好家具是澳大利亚最流行的家具。

faculty[7] ['fækəltɪ]
[释义] *n.* 能力，才能；技巧；院，系，部；全体教职员，全体从业人员
[同义] ability, aptitude, capability, talent; department, subject, discipline

返记菜单

☐ extend[19] ☐ external[7] ☐ extract[8]
☐ fabulous[8] ☐ faculty[7]

[例句] register with the Faculty Office (IELTS4,T3,L3) 在员工办公室注册登记

fancy[10] ['fænsɪ]

[释义] *v.* 想像,设想；想要,喜欢；猜想,以为 *n.* 设想,空想,幻想；想像力,幻想力 *adj.* 昂贵的,高档的；别致的,花式的,花哨的

[词根] fan(出现)+cy →脑际中出现的东西→想象

[搭配] take a fancy to 喜好　　have a fancy for 爱好

[例句] Fancy Foods will pay $10 for each jar returned unopened and $5 for each jar already opened. (IELTS3,TB,R1) 对于没有开封就退回来的罐头,嗜好食品店将退给您 10 美元,已开封的退 5 美元。

flop[6] [flɒp]

[释义] *v.* (笨拙地、不由自主地或松弛地) 移动或落下；(指书、戏剧等) 彻底失败,不成功 *n.* 失败

[派生] floppy[1] *adj.* 松软的；松弛下垂的

[例句] For example, during the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City, a relatively unknown high jumper named Dick Fosbury won the gold by going over the bar backwards, in complete contradiction of all the received high-jumping wisdom, a move instantly dubbed the Fosbury flop. (IELTS4,T4,R1) 例如,在墨西哥城举行的 1968 年奥林匹克运动会中,一位相对不知名的跳高运动员迪克 · 福斯贝里用与传统跳高完全相反的背越式跳法赢得了金牌。这个动作很快被称作福斯贝里跳。

foundation[8] [faʊn'deɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 建立,设立,创办；基础,基本原理,根据；基金 (会)

[例句] This course gives a foundation for a career in caring for children, the elderly or people with special needs. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 这门课程为照顾孩子、老人或需要特护的人们打下基础。

fragile[14] ['frædʒaɪl]

[释义] *adj.* 易碎的,脆的；虚弱的,脆弱的；经不起折腾的

[词根] frag(打破)+ile(易…的) →易打碎的

[同义] crisp, brittle; delicate, weak, feeble; breakable

[例句] Fragile mountain forests should be given priority in research programs. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 项目研究的重点必须放在脆弱的山脉森林上。

freight[8] [freɪt]

[释义] *n.* 货运；货物 *v.* 运输；装货于

[同义] cargo, load, shipment, burden; ship, transport

[派生] freighter *n.* 货船,运输机

[例句] Computer manufacturers in Japan or Texas will not face hugely bigger freight bills if they import drives from Singapore rather than purchasing them on the domestic market. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 日本或得克萨斯州的电脑生产商如果从新

返记菜单

- □ **fancy**[10]
- □ **flop**[6]
- □ **foundation**[8]
- □ **fragile**[14]
- □ **freight**[8]

加坡进口驱动器，而不是在国内市场购买驱动器，那么他们就不会付那么多运费。

fundamental[8] [ˌfʌndəˈmentəl]

[释义] *adj.* 基本的；重要的，必要的 *n.* 基本原则，基本法则

[同义] primary, basic, essential, principal, original

[派生] fundamentally[1] *adv.* 基本地

[例句] Perhaps the most fundamental step in developing a sense of number is not the ability to count, but rather to see that a number is really an abstract idea instead of a simple attachment to a group of particular objects. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 可能培养数字敏感性的最基本步骤不在于算的能力，而是确实能够把数字看成抽象的概念，而不是一系列特定物品的简单的附属物。

generate[13] [ˈdʒenəreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 生成，产生；引起，导致

[词根] gener(产生)+ate →发生

[同义] produce, create; lead to, result in

[派生] generation[24] *n.* 产生；代　　generator[1] *n.* 发电机，发生器
generative[1] *adj.* 能生产的，有生产力的；生殖的

[例句] Compared with ordinary coal, new, clean coals may generate power. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 与普通的煤一样，新型的干净煤可以产生动力。

grant[13] [graːnt]

[释义] *v.* 准许；答应给予；承认 *n.* 补助金，助学金，津贴

[同义] present, give, allow

[例句] Each employee is granted one extra day as a Personal Holiday at the time of hire, and at the beginning of each calendar year. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 每个员工从被雇佣时起将被赋予额外的一天作为个人假日。每年的第一天也放假一天。

grind[8] [graɪnd]

[释义] *v.* 磨碎；嚼碎；旋转开动；压迫；折磨 *n.* 磨，碾；苦差事，苦活儿

[搭配] grind out 生拼硬凑地写出

[例句] Over the sound of roaring engines, rushing air vents and grinding generators, a dog barks. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 机器声轰轰，排气扇呼呼，发电机轰鸣，除此之外，还有狗在叫。

guarantee[15] [ˌgærənˈtiː]

[释义] *v.* 保证；担保；使 (事情) 可能发生 *n.* 保证，保障；保证书；保用期；担保，担保人；担保品，抵押品

[同义] warranty, pledge, promise, assurance, promise, ensure, assure

[搭配] give/offer/provide a guarantee 提供担保

[例句] Sign your name on the list on the Library Bulletin Board to guarantee a place, as they are very popular.(IELTS6,TA,R2) 因为图书馆座位很受欢迎，所以你要在

返记菜单

- □ **fundamental**[8]
- □ **generate**[13]
- □ **grant**[13]
- □ **grind**[8]
- □ **guarantee**[15]

公告栏上签下你的名字，来确保自己有一个位置。

habitat[18] ['hæbɪˌtæt]

[释义] *n.* (动物的) 栖息地，住处

[联想] habit(习惯)+at →一个人最能够随心所欲的地方就是家 (habit at home) → habitat 栖息地

[派生] habitable *adj.* 可居住的　　habitation *n.* 居住

[例句] Possible causes for the decline include habitat destruction, pollution and changes in climate. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 降低的原因可能包括住所毁坏、污染和气候变化。

ignore[14] [ɪg'nɔː]

[释义] *v.* 不顾，不理，忽视

[词根] ig(not)+nore(知道) →不知道→忽视

[同义] overlook, neglect, disregard

[派生] ignorance *n.* 无知　　ignorant *adj.* 无知的，愚昧的

[例句] However, this does not mean that in future they will be ignored. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 然而，这不意味着将来他们会被忽视。

illiterate[9] [ɪ'lɪtərɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 目不识丁的，文盲的 *n.* 目不识丁的人，文盲

[词根] il(not)+literate(识字的) →不识字的

[例句] By 1985, about 300,000 illiterate adults from all over the country, many of whom had never attended primary school, had learnt how to read, write and use numbers. (IELTS6,T4,R2) 到 1985 年，来自全国 30 万目不识丁的成人学会了读书，写字和使用数字。他们中的很多人以前从来没有上过小学。

impose[6] [ɪm'pəʊz]

[释义] *v.* 强迫，强加；课税，惩罚；利用，占便宜；欺骗

[词根] im(on)+pose(放置) →放在上面→把…强加于

[派生] imposition *n.* 强加，被迫接受；过分的要求，不合理的负担
imposing *adj.* 庄严的，仪表堂堂的，令人印象深刻的

[同义] force, burden

[搭配] impose sth. on/upon sb. 把…强加于人　　impose duties/taxes on 征收…的税

[例句] Many experts believe that the best way to counter this trend is to impose water charges based on the real cost of supplies. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 许多专家认为扭转这种趋势的最好的方法是根据水供应的实际花费来征收水费。

incentive[11] [ɪn'sentɪv]

[释义] *n.* 激励某人做某事的事物；刺激；诱因，动机

[词根] in(强调作用)+cent(歌唱)+ive(*n.*) →号召→激励

[同义] motive, spur, stimulus

[搭配] give sb. incentive to sth./to do sth./to doing sth. 激发某人做某事

[例句] Also the incentive should be something the individual actually wants, and this

返记菜单

□ habitat[18]　□ ignore[14]　□ illiterate[9]
□ impose[6]　□ incentive[11]

isn't always just money. (IELTS7,T1,L3) 激励机制应该是提供每个人实际需要的东西，但并不总是金钱。

indigenous[12] [ɪn'dɪdʒənəs]

[释义] *adj.* 土生土长的；生来的，固有的

[词根] indi(into)+gen(产生)+ous →内部产生的→土产的

[例句] The indigenous peoples of Tasmania were only able to count one, two, many; those of South Africa counted one, two, two and one, two twos, two twos and one, and so on.(IELTS6,T2,R3) 塔斯马尼亚的土著种族只能数 1、2、很多；南非人只能数 1、2、2+1、2 个 2、2 个 2+1 等等。

institute[22] ['ɪnstɪtjuːt]

[释义] *v.* 建立，制定；开始，着手 *n.* 协会，学会；学院，研究院

[词根] in(in)+stitute (构建) →创立，建立

[同义] association, academy, society, college; establish, set up, found, organize

[派生] institution[8] *n.* 机构　　institutional[2] *adj.* 机构的

[例句] This is the first seminar in preparation for our archaeological fieldwork in Namibia; we are fantastically lucky to have received partial research funding for this trip from our institute, so I shall expect 200% attention and participation from you all. (IELTS7,T1,L4) 这是我们实地考古工作在纳米比亚的第一个正在准备的研讨会；我们极其幸运地从我们的学院获得本次活动的研究基金，所以我希望你们所有人能够给与 200% 的注意和参与。

insufficient[6] [ˌɪnsə'fɪʃənt]

[释义] *adj.* 不足的，不够的

[例句] Similarly, it may help to discuss a topic with other people, especially if you feel that you have insufficient ideas, or too many disorganised ideas. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 同样地，它将帮助你与他人讨论某个话题，尤其是当你没有足够的想法，或者有太多凌乱想法的时候。

insurance[19] [ɪn'ʃuərəns]

[释义] *n.* 保险，保险业；保险费

[词根] in(使)+sure(安全的) →使安全→保证

[搭配] insure sb./sth. against 给某人或某物上保险以防…

[派生] insure[1] *v.* 保证，确保；为…上保险，投保　　insurer[1] *n.* 承保人，保险公司

[例句] If you haven't organised an annual insurance policy of your own, you'll need to take out the low-cost cover we offer and we require that you arrange this when you make your holiday reservation. (IELTS7,T1,L2) 如果你没有年度保险计划，你需要购买我们提供的低成本保险，我们需要你在假期预定时作出安排。

integrate[10] ['ɪntɪgreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 使结合成为整体；(使) 融入 *adj.* 完整的，综合的

返记菜单

- ☐ **indigenous**[12]
- ☐ **institute**[22]
- ☐ **insufficient**[6]
- ☐ **insurance**[19]
- ☐ **integrate**[10]

[词根] in(not)+tegrate(碰) →没有被碰撞→完整的
[搭配] integrate...with... 把…与…相结合　integrate...into 使…并入
[派生] integration[1] *n.* 融合　integrative *adj.* 融合的
[例句] The concept of integrated rural transport is now well established in Tanzania, where a major program of rural transport is just about to start. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 坦桑尼亚现已建立起完善的农村综合交通的概念，大型的农村交通项目即将启动。

label[24] ['leɪbəl]
[释义] *n.* 标签，标记；称号；符号；标示 *v.* 贴标签于
[例句] The Council, which was founded in 1996, certifies fisheries that meet high environmental standards, enabling them to use a label that recognises their environmental responsibility. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 建立于 1996 年的委员会为满足高环境标准的渔业公司颁发证书，使得他们能够运用认可他们对环境负责的标签。

launch[10] [lɔːntʃ]
[释义] *v.* 使 (船) 下水；发动；发出；发射 *n.* 发射；(船) 下水；(新产品) 投产
[派生] launcher[3] *n.* 发射者，发射器，运载火箭
[搭配] launch an attack on/against 对…发动进攻
[同义] emit, send, initiate, start, originate, develop
[例句] They farm fungi, raise aphids as livestock, launch armies to war, use chemical sprays to alarm and confuse enemies, capture slaves, engage in child labour, exchange information ceaselessly. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 他们种植真菌，把蚜虫作为家畜来养，发起军队来战争，运用化学喷雾来恐吓和混淆敌人，捕捉奴隶，使用童工，不断地交换信息。

maintain[22] [meɪn'teɪn]
[释义] *v.* 保持；继续；保养，维护；坚持；主张；供给；赡养
[词根] main(head)+tain(持有) →拿在手里→保持
[搭配] maintain the lead 保持领先
maintain silence 保持沉默
[同义] continue, keep, preserve, retain, repair, affirm, assert, insist, support
[派生] maintenance[8] *n.* 维持，保持
[例句] In the future, governments should maintain ownership of water infrastructures. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 将来，政府应当继续拥有水基础设施的所有权。

-tain 抓，握：
obtain *v.* 获得
retain *v.* 保持，保留
contain *v.* 包含，容纳
attain *v.* 达到，取得
entertain *v.* 使感兴趣，招待

modify[8] ['mɒdɪfaɪ]
[释义] *v.* 修改，更改；修饰
[词根] mod(方法)+ify(使) →为了使有更合适的方法→修改

返记菜单
- □ label[24]
- □ launch[10]
- □ maintain[22]
- □ modify[8]

[搭配] modify one's original plan 修改原来的计划
modify one's demands 修改要求
[派生] modification[5] *n.* 修改，改造
[例句] Even more impressively, DNA analysis of the fungi suggests that the ants improve or modify the fungi by regularly swapping and sharing strains with neighbouring ant colonies. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 更加令人惊奇的是，对真菌的DNA分析表明，蚂蚁通过经常与相邻蚂蚁王国交换和分享品系来改进或改变真菌。

mortality[10] [mɔː'tælɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 必死性；死亡率
[词根] mort(死)+ality →必死性
[例句] The women who had learnt to read through the National Literacy Crusade had the lowest rates of child mortality. (IELTS6,T4,R2) 在全国扫盲运动中学会识字的妇女生出的孩子死亡率最低。

mould[16] [məʊld]
[释义] *n.* 铸模，模型；性格，气质；霉，霉菌 *v.* 用模子做，浇铸
[例句] When the personnel department is choosing between applicants, they need to look for someone who's broken the mould and can think for themselves. (IELTS7,T1,L3) 当人事部门在申请人中进行挑选时，他们要寻找一个能够打破常规、为他们着想的人。

orthodox[9] ['ɔːθədɒks]
[释义] *adj.* 正统的，传统的
[词根] ortho(正的)+dox(观点) →观点正统→正统的
[派生] orthodoxy *n.* 正统，正统的观点 / 做法
[例句] In many other industrialised countries, orthodox and alternative medicine have worked hand in glove for years. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 在其他许多工业化国家，正统医学和非正统医学已经合作多年了。

personnel[8] [ˌpɜːsə'nel]
[释义] *n.* (总称) 人员，员工；人事部门
[同义] staff, crew, employees
[例句] When the personnel department is choosing between applicants they need to look for someone who's broken the mould and can think for themselves. (IELTS7,T1,L3) 当人事部门在申请人中进行挑选时，他们要寻找一个能够打破常规、为他们着想的人。

pharmaceutical[10] [ˌfɑːmə'suːtɪkəl]
[释义] *adj.* 制药的；配药的
[派生] pharmacy *n.* 药学；药房；制药，配药 pharmacist *n.* 药剂师
[例句] Are doctors to blame for the escalating extravagance of pharmaceutical marketing?

返记菜单

- ☐ **mortality**[10]
- ☐ **mould**[16]
- ☐ **orthodox**[9]
- ☐ **personnel**[8]
- ☐ **pharmaceutical**[10]

(IELTS6,T4,R1) 医生应该为医药市场不断加剧的挥霍情况受到谴责吗？

phase[21] [feɪz]

[释义] *n.* 阶段，时期 *v.* 分阶段计划 [安排]

[例句] Little was known about the transport demands of the rural households, so Phase I, between December 1985 and December 1987, focused on research. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 对乡村住户的交通需求几乎一无所知，所以第一阶段，从 1985 年 12 月到 1987 年 12 月，对此进行集中研究。

pillar[6] ['pɪlə]

[释义] *n.* 柱，支柱；台柱，栋梁

[例句] In other words, a five-storey pagoda contains not even one pillar that travels right up through the building to carry the structural loads from the top to the bottom. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 换言之，这个五层的宝塔没有任何一根柱子是直接贯穿全塔，来承受从顶部到底部结构负荷的。

prescribe[11] [prɪ'skraɪb]

[释义] *v.* 开药方；指示；规定，指定

[词根] pre(before)+scribe(写)→事先写好的东西→开处方，规定

[派生] prescription[7] *n.* 药方　　prescriptive *adj.* 规定的

[例句] They have regularly prescribed alternative remedies. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 他们经常会开出非传统医疗的方子。

-scribe 写：
v. 描写 describe
v. 归因于 ascribe
v. 誊写 transcribe
v. 订阅 subscribe

priority[9] [praɪ'ɒrɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 优先权，重点；优先考虑的事

[派生] prioritize[3] *v.* 使有优先权

[例句] Fragile mountain forests should be given priority in research programs. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 项目研究的重点必须放在脆弱的山脉森林上。

property[26] ['prɒpətɪ]

[释义] *n.* 财产；资产；所有物；房地产，不动产；(一处) 房地产；性质，特性，性能

[词根] proper(自己的)+ty(*n.*) →属于自己的东西→财产

[同义] wealth, belongings, possession, asset; feature, quality, attribute, characteristic

[例句] Nobody ever has enough money, so there is an overwhelming temptation to go for the cheapest property. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 没有人有足够的钱，所以人们有强烈的欲望来购买最便宜的东西。

proportion[24] [prə'pɔːʃən]

[释义] *n.* 均衡，相称，协调；一物与他物在数量、大小等方面的关系，比例；部分；份儿

[搭配] in proportion 相应地，恰如其分地　　in proportion to 与…成比例
in the proportion of 按…比例　　out of proportion to 与…不成比例，不相称

返记菜单

- □ phase[21]　□ pillar[6]　□ prescribe[11]
- □ priority[9]　□ property[26]　□ proportion[24]

[例句] Forest decline is still poorly understood but leads to the loss of a high proportion of a tree's needles or leaves. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 对森林退化的认识还很肤浅，但是森林退化导致了树木的针叶和叶子大比例地减少。

purchase[18] ['pɜːtʃəs]

[释义] v. 购买 n. 购买，购置；买到的东西

[词根] pur(for)+chase(追求)→追求…→购买

[例句] In particular, it will be helpful if they can give information about the place to purchase of the product. (IELTS3,TB,R1) 尤其重要的是，如果他们能够提供产品购买地点的信息，那就非常有益了。

quantity[13] ['kwɒntɪtɪ]

[释义] n. 数目，数量，量，大小

[派生] quantify[1] v. 量化 quantitative adj. 量化的

[例句] Throughout the first three-quarters of the 20th century, the quantity of freshwater consumed per person doubled on average; in the USA, water withdrawals increased tenfold while the population quadrupled. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 在二十世纪的前75年，人均淡水消费量平均增长了一倍；在美国，水的使用量增长了十倍，而人口仅翻两番。

questionnaire[16] [ˌkwestʃə'neə]

[释义] n. 调查表，问卷

[搭配] formulate (devise, draw up) a questionnaire on sth. 就某方面设计问卷调查

[例句] The box below gives a list of responses A-P to the questionnaire discussed in Reading Passage 1. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 下表列举了阅读材料一中讨论的问卷的回答A-P。

recommend[22] [ˌrekə'mend]

[释义] v. 推荐，介绍；赞许某人[某事物]；劝告，建议

[词根] re(together)+commend(委托)→共同委托→推荐

[搭配] recommend doing… 建议做 recommend sb. to do sth. 建议某人做某事

[派生] recommendation[8] n. 推荐，介绍

[例句] Which course would you recommend for people with the following career interests? (IELTS4,TA,R2) 你推荐对如下职业感兴趣的人上哪种课程？

register[19] ['redʒɪstə]

[释义] v. 记录；登记，注册；显出；注意到，记住 n. 登记(表)，注册(簿)；记录器；暖气，调风器

[词根] re(back)+gister(带来)→再次带来→(学生)登记

[派生] registrar[1] n. 记录者；登记员；注册主任；高等法院注册官
registration[3] n. 注册 registered adj. 登记过的

[例句] I'd like to register for the full three days. (IELTS6,T4,L1) 我想注册整整三天的活动。

返记菜单

- □ purchase[18]
- □ quantity[13]
- □ questionnaire[16]
- □ recommend[22]
- □ register[19]

removal[9] [rɪ'muːvəl]
[释义] *n.* 移走，脱掉
[派生] remove[16] *v.* 移走，脱掉
[例句] The one kind of subsidy whose removal appeared to have been bad for the environment was the subsidy to manage soil erosion.(IELTS3,T2,R2) 不发放治理土地侵蚀的补贴对环境有很糟糕的影响。

renaissance[6] [rɪ'neɪsns]
[释义] *n.* 文艺复兴，文艺复兴时期
[词根] re(again)+naiss(出生)+ance(*n.*) →再次出生→复兴
[例句] There was strong competition between scientists in Renaissance Europe.(IELTS5,T2,R3) 在文艺复兴时期的欧洲，科学家之间有很强的竞争。

rental[6] ['rentl]
[释义] *n.* 租费，租金额，租赁
[派生] rent[26] *n.* 租金，租费
[例句] In some cottages, electricity is included in the rental and in very few there is no electricity at all. (IELTS4,TB,R1) 在一些村庄，电费被包括在房租中；在少数的村庄中，压根儿就没有电。

repeat[10] [rɪ'piːt]
[释义] *v.* 重说，重做；复述，背诵 *n.* 重复；复述，背诵
[词根] re(again)+peat(请求) →再次请求→重复
[派生] repetition[1] *n.* 重复，重做；复述　　repeatedly[4] *adv.* 反复地
repetitive *adj.* 重复的
[例句] Noise affects a subject's capacity to repeat numbers while carrying out another task. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 噪音影响实验对象在做其他事情时重述数字的能力。

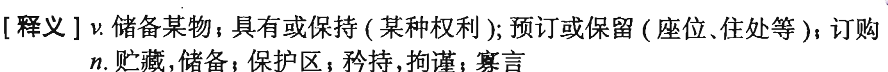
replace[16] [rɪ'pleɪs]
[释义] *v.* 取代，代替；更换，替换；把…放回原位
[派生] replacement[1] *n.* 取代，替代　　replaceable *adj.* 可替代的
[搭配] replace … with/by… 取代，替换
[例句] But if industrial agriculture is to be replaced, what is a viable alternative? (IELTS7,T2,R2) 但是，如果要取代工业化农业，那什么是切实可行的替换之选呢？

represent[31] [ˌreprɪ'zent]
[释义] *v.* 表现，描绘；代表，象征，表示；作为…的代表
[派生] representation[1] *n.* 代表，象征　　representative[10] *adj.* 象征的，代表的 *n.* 代表
[同义] stand for, describe, portray, explain, illustrate, show, play
[例句] The blind represent some aspects of reality differently from sighted people. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 盲人对现实的描绘在某些方面与正常视力的人是不同的。

返记菜单

☐ **removal**[9]　☐ **renaissance**[6]　☐ **rental**[6]
☐ **repeat**[10]　☐ **replace**[16]　☐ **represent**[31]

reserve[21] [rɪ'zɜːv]



[释义] *v.* 储备某物；具有或保持（某种权利）；预订或保留（座位、住处等）；订购
n. 贮藏，储备；保护区；矜持，拘谨；寡言

[词根] re(back)+serve(保持)→保留

[搭配] reserve…for 替…保留　　without reserve 毫无保留地
in reserve 储存备用

[派生] reservation[12] *n.* 保留的座位[住处]等；预订；保留意见，保留态度
reserved *adj.* 说话不多的；不苟言笑的；矜持的，含蓄的

[例句] We will go now and have a look at the nature reserve section of the park, which has opened up natural wetland to the public. (IELTS7,T4,L2) 我们现在就出发，去参观公园的自然保护区，该保护区向公众开放自然湿地。

residence[14] ['rezɪdəns]

[释义] *n.* 住处，住宅，公馆；居住；居留期间

[派生] reside *v.* 住，居住　　resident[11] *n.* 居民，常住者 *adj.* 居住的，住院的
residential[1] *adj.* 居住的，住宅的

[例句] Now you can enjoy every corner of this superb residence. (IELTS7,T2,L2) 现在你可以全面享受这套高级的住所。

resolve[6] [rɪ'zɒlv]

[释义] *v.* 决定，决心；(指委员会或集会)表决；解决(问题、疑问等)；分解，解析(某物)

[搭配] resolve to do 决心做　　be resolved to do 决心做

[派生] resolution[14] *n.* 正式决定，决议；坚决，坚定，坚毅　　resolute *adj.* 坚决的

[例句] The only practicable ways to resolve this problem in the longer term are economic pricing in conjunction with conservation measures. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 从长远角度看，解决这个问题的唯一可行办法是经济定价与保护措施相结合。

restrict[21] [rɪs'trɪkt]

[释义] *v.* 限制，约束

[派生] restriction[19] *n.* 限制，约束　　restrictive *adj.* 限制的

[例句] Merely restricting tourism cannot be the solution to the imbalance, because people's desire to see new places will not just disappear. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 仅仅限制旅游业并不能解决不平衡的问题，因为人们想游览新地方的欲望不会这样消失。

reveal[8] [rɪ'viːl]



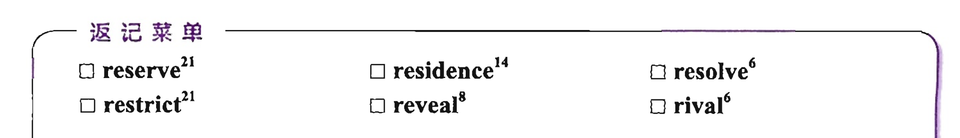
[释义] *v.* 显示，露出；泄露，透露

[派生] revelation[2] *n.* 揭露，披露　　revealing *adj.* 揭露(事实等)的，暴露真相的

[例句] The new picture of pterosaurs reveals that they were unlike any modern reptile. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 翼龙目动物的新图片显示它们与现代的爬行动物不同。

rival[6] ['raɪvəl]

[释义] *n.* 竞争对手 *v.* 与…竞争，与…匹敌



返记菜单

□ reserve[21]　□ residence[14]　□ resolve[6]
□ restrict[21]　□ reveal[8]　□ rival[6]

[同义] enemy, competitor, opponent, challenger; compete, contest; equal

[例句] After its publication, his dictionary was not seriously rivalled for over a century. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 他编纂的大辞典出版后，在一个多世纪内没有其他词典能真正与之匹敌。

route[14] [ruːt]

[释义] *n.* 路，路途，路线，路程

[同义] way, road, path, course

[例句] Discussion now centres on whether the route through the maze is communicated as a left-right sequence of turns or as a compass bearing and distance message. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 现在讨论的焦点是迷宫的路线是否是作为左右轮流转弯顺序传达的，还是通过指南针和远距离信息来传达的。

royal[9] ['rɒɪəl]

[释义] *adj.* 国王的，女王的；大规模的，极大的；庄严的，高贵的

[同义] imperial, princely, kingly; stately, splendid

[例句] Fortunately, several members of the Royal Society possessed an interest in language and became engaged in various linguistic projects. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 幸运地，英国皇家学会的几位成员对语言都很感兴趣，并且参与了多种的语言项目。

scheme[12] [skiːm]

[释义] *v.* 策划；图谋 *n.* 阴谋，诡计；计划，方案

[同义] plan, design, program, project; plot, conspiracy; devise

[例句] Singapore has for a while had a scheme that forces drivers to buy a badge if they wish to visit a certain part of the city. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 新加坡曾经有过一种方案，司机如果想通过市区的某个地方就必须购买通行证。

scout[8] [skaut]

[释义] *n.* 侦察员［机、舰］；童子军；搜索，侦察 *v.* 寻找；侦察

[搭配] on the scout 在侦察中 scout out 侦察，搜出，发现

[例句] They engaged in contact sessions, at the end of which the scout was removed in order to observe what her team might do. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 他们参与接触会议，会后侦察员被移除以观察她带领的小组能做的事情。

sediment[19] ['sedɪmənt]

[释义] *n.* 沉淀物

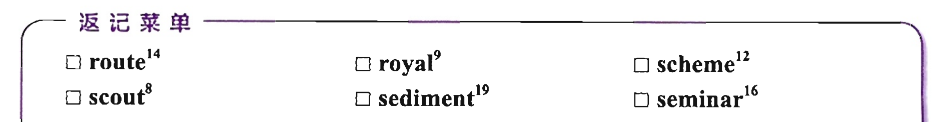
[词根] sedi(坐)+ment →坐下去的东西→沉淀

[派生] sedimentation[1] *n.* 沉淀，沉积

[例句] Sediment in the irrigation canals on the Nile delta causes flooding. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 位于尼罗河三角洲的灌溉运河中的沉淀物引发了洪水灾害。

seminar[16] ['semɪnɑː]

[释义] *n.* 研讨班，研讨小组



返记菜单

- □ route[14]
- □ royal[9]
- □ scheme[12]
- □ scout[8]
- □ sediment[19]
- □ seminar[16]

[同义] meeting, discussion, conference, convention

[例句] Now before I invite you to join in a discussion in this second part of the seminar, I'd like to make some very important points about our fieldwork. (IELTS7,T1,L4) 在我请各位参加本次研讨会的第二部分讨论前，我想就我们的现场工作提出重要的几点。

session[35] ['seʃən] 

[释义] *n.* (尤指法庭、议会等) 开庭，开会；学年，学期；(进行某活动连续的) 一段时间

[例句] During the whole of this session, their attention is passive; they listen to the music but make no attempt to learn the material. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 在整个过程中，他们的注意力是被动的；他们听音乐，但并不学习材料。

shuttle[7] ['ʃʌtl] 

[释义] *n.* 航天飞机；短程穿梭运行的飞机 (或火车、汽车) *v.* 穿梭般来回移动

[搭配] shuttle diplomacy 穿梭外交　　shuttle service 穿梭营运

[例句] That's the Airport Shuttle that will take you from the airport right to your hotel or private address. (IELTS7,T1,L1) 这是能够从机场直接接你去旅馆或者指定地址的机场大巴。

species[76] ['spiːʃɪz] 

[释义] *n.* 物种，种；种类，类型

[词根] speci(kind 种类)+es →种类

[同义] breed, category, variety, sort, kind, type

[例句] Genetic analysis shows they constantly upgrade these fungi by developing new species. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 基因分析显示他们通过培养新的物种不断地改进这些真菌。

strategy[15] ['strætɪdʒɪ] 

[释义] *n.* 战略学，兵法；战略，策略，计谋

[派生] strategic *adj.* 策略的 strategist *n.* 战略家，兵法家

[搭配] an expert in strategy 战略行家　　a master of strategy 战略大师

[例句] The disappointing results of many conventional road transport projects in Africa led some experts to rethink the strategy by which rural transport problems were to be tackled at the beginning of the 1980s. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 二十世纪八十年代早期，非洲许多传统公路运输项目令人失望，使得一些专家重新考虑解决农村交通问题要运用的策略。

temperate[6] ['tempərɪt] 

[释义] *adj.* 饮食有节制的，克己的；(气候) 温和的

[派生] temperance *n.* 适度，有节制　　temperately *adv.* 节制地

[例句] In the temperate zone in spring, temperatures fluctuate greatly from day to day, but day length increases steadily by a predictable amount. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 温带的春

返记菜单

☐ **session**[35]　☐ **shuttle**[7]　☐ **species**[76]

☐ **strategy**[15]　☐ **temperate**[6]

天，每天的气温波动很大，但是日长却以可以预测的速度稳步增加。

temporary[8] ['tempərərɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 临时的，暂时的，短时间的

[词根] tempor(时间)+ary(与…有关的) →有时间性的→暂时的

[派生] temporarily *adv.* 暂时地

[同义] brief, momentary, transient, short, temporal

[例句] All regular and temporary full-time or part-time employees are entitled to take their birthday off with pay. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 所有正规的和临时的、全职和兼职员工都可以享受生日那天带薪休假的权利。

therapy[17] ['θerəpɪ]

[释义] *n.* 疗法

[派生] therapist[17] *n.* 治疗师

[例句] There is also sleep reduction therapy, where the aim is to improve sleep quality by strictly regulating the time people go to bed and when they get up. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 还有睡眠减少疗法，目的是通过严格地规定人们上床睡觉和起床的时间来提高睡眠质量。

返记菜单

□ **temporary**[8] □ **therapy**[17]

5 频词汇

accelerate [æk'seləreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 加快，加速；促进

[词根] ac(to)+celer(速度)+ate(使) →使加速

[派生] acceleration *n.* 加速，加速度　　accelerator *n.* 加速器

[同义] quicken, expedite, promote, stimulate

[例句] Prodigious efforts, accelerated during two world wars, were required before the technology of primitive rocketry could be translated into the reality of sophisticated astronauts. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 要想把原始火箭技术转化成复杂的宇宙飞船需要人类付出极大的努力，这种努力在两次世界大战中加速了进程。

acceptable [ək'septəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可接受的，值得接受的，合意的

[词根] accept(接受)+able(能…的) →可接受的

[派生] acceptability[1] *n.* 可接受性　　acceptance[4] *n.* 接受

[例句] For a list of the courses acceptable to a particular university, e-mail us your request with the name of the university and the course you are interested in. (IELTS5,TA,R2) 要想获取具体某个大学能接受的课程，请发电子邮件给我们，并且告知您申请的大学的名字和您感兴趣的课程。

accessible [æk'sesəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 易于得到的，易于接近的，易于理解的

[词根] ac(to)+cess(去)+ible(能…的) →能走过去的→易于接近的

[派生] access[44] *n.* 接近或进入的道路；接近或进入的方法或权利、机会等

[搭配] have/gain access to 有 (机会、手段、权力) 得到 / 接近 / 进入

[例句] The city centre is just a five-minute walk from the College, easily accessible in lunch or study breaks. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 市中心离学院只有 5 分钟的路程，在吃中饭和学习休息时都能去。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ]

[释义] *v.* 达到 (目的)，完成

[词根] ac(to)+complish(complete, 完全) →完成

[同义] finish, complete, attain, fulfill

[派生] accomplishment[1] *n.* 完成，实现；成就；造诣，技能

[例句] These changes were accomplished by a further extension of the scientific management approach. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 这些变化是通过科学管理方法的进一步

返记菜单

- ☐ accelerate
- ☐ acceptable
- ☐ accessible
- ☐ accomplish

扩展而得到的。

acoustic [ə'ku:stɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 声音(学)的；听觉的

[词根] acoust(=acousto, 声，声波)+ic(*adj.*) →声音的→听觉的

[派生] acoustics *n.* 声学；音响学；音响效果

[例句] Although the senses of taste and smell appear to have deteriorated, and vision in water appears to be uncertain, such weaknesses are more than compensated for by cetacean's well-developed acoustic sense. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 虽然鲸的味觉和嗅觉似乎恶化了，在水中的视野不确定，这些缺陷都被高度发达的听觉弥补了。

adjust [ə'dʒʌst]

[释义] *v.* 校准，调节，使…适应

[词根] ad(to)+just(接近)→使正确→校准，调节

[派生] adjustable[1] *adj.* 可校准的，可调节的　　adjustment[1] *n.* 调整，调节器
adjuster *n.* 调整者，调节器

[例句] As their eyes adjusted to the darkness, they saw myriad lights reflecting off the water. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 随着眼睛逐渐适应了黑暗环境，他们看到水面上倒映的点点亮光。

adopt [ə'dɒpt]

[释义] *v.* 采用，采取；收养

[词根] ad+opt(选择)→通过选择→采用，采取

[派生] adoption[1] *n.* 采取；收养　　adoptive *adj.* 收养的；采用的
adopted *adj.* 被收养的

[例句] England was one of the first countries where scientists adopted and publicised Copernican ideas with enthusiasm. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 英国是科学家们最早热情地接受和积极宣传哥白尼学说的国家之一。

adventure [əd'ventʃə]

[释义] *n.* 冒险，冒险活动；奇遇，冒险经历

[词根] ad(to)+vent(come 来到)+ure →来到危险的地方→冒险

[派生] adventurous[2] *adj.* 冒险的，大胆的　　adventurist *n.* 冒险主义者
adventurer *n.* 冒险家

[例句] It is a first-class suspense adventure which also looks at the human condition, although this is not always a successful part of the film. (IELTS5,TB,R1) 这是一流的悬念历险记，它同时也考虑了人类环境，虽然这并不总是电影成功之处。

alter ['ɔ:ltə]

[释义] *v.* 改变，改动

[同义] change, modify, convert, shift

[派生] alteration[2] *n.* 改变，变更，更改　　alternatively[6] *adv.* 两者择一地

返记菜单

- ☐ acoustic　☐ adjust　☐ adopt
- ☐ adventure　☐ alter

alternate[1] *adj.* 交替的，轮流的，交错的 *v.*(使)交替，(使)轮流
alternative[40] *adj.* 两者(或两者以上)挑一的，选择性的 *n.* 取舍，抉择；供选择的方法

[例句] Unlike the multitude of elixirs being touted as the latest anti-aging cure, calorie restriction (CR) mimetics would alter fundamental processes that underlie aging. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 和许多宣称是最新的抗衰老药不同，能量控制模型将改变衰老的基本过程。

amazing [ə'meɪzɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 令人惊愕的，令人惊叹的
[词根] a(加强语气)+maze(迷宫)+ing →使人困惑的→令人惊愕的
[派生] amaze *v.* 令人惊愕，使人惊叹 amazement *n.* 惊讶，惊愕
[例句] A bee's brain is the size of a grass seed, yet in this tiny brain are encoded some of the most complex and amazing behavioural patterns witnessed outside humankind. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 蜜蜂的大脑只有草籽那么大，但是就在这么小的大脑中包含了除了人类以外最复杂和令人惊叹的行为类型。

anticipate [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 预期，预感，期望
[词根] anti(前)+cip(拿)+ate →提前拿到→提前感到
[同义] expect, foresee, forecast, predict
[派生] anticipation *n.* 预期，预感，期望 anticipatory *adj.* 预期的，预料的
[例句] Some recordings are made without the speakers being aware of the fact—a procedure that obtains very natural data, though ethical objections must be anticipated. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 一些录音是在讲话者无意识的情况下做的——这是获得非常自然的数据的手段，但是必须考虑到道德方面的谴责。

appeal [ə'pi:l]

[释义] *n.* 感染力，吸引力；恳求，呼吁；上诉，申诉 *v.* 引起兴趣，有吸引力；呼吁，恳求；上诉
[词根] ap(to)+peal(大声说话)→呼吁
[搭配] appeal/make an appeal to sb. for sth. 请求
appeal/make an appeal to sth. against sth. 上诉
[派生] appealing *adj.* 吸引人的
[例句] Hollywood films appealed because they had better-constructed narratives, their special effects were more impressive, and the star system added a new dimension to screen acting. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 好莱坞电影有吸引力因为他们的故事更精彩，他们的特技更有视觉冲击力，而明星阵容也给屏幕表演增添了一个新的看点。

applicant ['æplɪkənt]

[释义] *n.* 申请人
[派生] apply[32] *v.* 应用，使用；申请 application[29] *n.* 申请；应用，运用

返记菜单

- ☐ amazing
- ☐ anticipate
- ☐ appeal
- ☐ applicant

[例句] Note that applicants need to apply for this scholarship on the Bramley College International Scholarship Application Form. (IELTS6,TA,R2) 请注意，申请人需要在 Bramley 大学国际奖学金申请表上申请此项奖学金。

architect ['ɑːkɪtekt]

[释义] *n.* 建筑师，设计师，缔造者

[词根] archi(主要的)+tect(建筑者)

[派生] architecture *n.* 建筑学，建筑式样，建筑物

[例句] Toughened glass is favoured by architects because it is much stronger than ordinary glass. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 加固玻璃受到建筑师的青睐，因为它比普通玻璃更加坚硬。

arise [ə'raɪz]

[释义] *v.* 出现，起来，升起

[同义] rise, ascend, emerge, appear

[搭配] arise from/out of 由…引起，出现

[例句] Hypotheses arise by guesswork, or by inspiration, but having been formulated they can and must be tested rigorously, using the appropriate methodology. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 假设来自猜测或者来自灵感，但是一旦形成，它们能够而且必须通过运用合适的方法进行严格的检验。

assumption [ə'sʌmpʃən]

[释义] *n.* 假定，设想；担任；采取

[词根] as+sumpt (取，拿)+ion →预先拿取→假定，设想

[搭配] on the assumption that 在…的假定之下

[派生] assume[15] *v.* 假定，设想；承担

[例句] The assumption that the tropical ecosystem of Amazonia has been created solely by natural forces has been shown to be incorrect by recent research. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 最近的研究表明，认为亚马逊热带生态系统单纯由自然力量所创造的观点是不正确的。

attribute [ə'trɪbjuːt]

[释义] *v.* 把…归因于，认为是…的结果 ['ætrɪbjuːt] *n.* 属性，品质，特征

[词根] at(to)+tribute(给) →给予→归于…

[惯用] attribute…to… 把…归于…

[派生] attribution *n.* 归因，归属；职权

attributive *adj.* 限定的

attributively *adv.* 限定地，修饰地

[例句] This phenomenon can be partly attributed to the common counterproductive approach to study, but it also simply reflects the way the brain functions. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 这种现象可以部分归



tribut 给
tribute *n.* 贡金，贡物
tributary *n.* 支流
contribute *v.* 贡献
distribute *v.* 分配，分发
retribute *v.* 报答

返记菜单

- ☐ architect
- ☐ arise
- ☐ assumption
- ☐ attribute

因于一般的适得其反的学习方法，但是它也简单地反映了大脑工作的方式。

back [bæk]

[释义] *v.* 支持，赞同

[例句] With the best will in the world, you may be backing a loser. (IELTS3,T2, L3) 拥有世界上最美好的意愿，你可能在支持一个失败者。

bear [beə]

[释义] *n.* 熊 *v.* 忍受坏的环境；有…特性；支撑重量；生育；对某人怀有感情

[变型] 过去时 bore，过去分词 born/borne

[搭配] bear on sth. 对…有关，对…有影响

[例句] Rarely do patients see nurse use a tablet not bearing a pharmaceutical company's logo. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 病人很少能够看到护士给他们吃没有药品公司商标的药片。

behave [bɪ'heɪv]

[释义] *v.* 表现，举止；运转，开动

[搭配] behave yourself 放规矩

[派生] behavior/behaviour[35] *n.* 举止，行为 behavioral[6] *adj.* 行为的，举止的

[例句] Managers often behave very differently outside the office. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 通常，经理在办公室内外的举止判若两人。

bend [bend]

[释义] *v.*(使) 弯曲，曲身 (过去式 bent) *n.* 弯曲，弯曲处，拐弯处

[同义] bow, curve, twist

[搭配] be bent on doing… 决心做…

[例句] At that time, local craftsmen first built an iron forge just behind the village here, on the bend in the river. (IELTS4,T1,L2) 当时，当地的手工艺者首先在村子后面、河流的拐弯处建起了铁工厂。

bother ['bɒðə]

[释义] *v.* 打扰，麻烦 *n.* 麻烦，困扰；讨厌的人或事

[搭配] bother to do… 特意，特地 bother about/with 烦恼，担心

[例句] I'm sorry to bother you so early, Mrs Smith, but I wonder if you could help me. (IELTS3,T1,L2) 史密斯夫人，很抱歉这么早打扰你，但是我想请您帮个忙。

bubble ['bʌbl]

[释义] *n.* 气泡，水泡 *v.* 沸腾，潺潺地流

[联想] 想象一下水冒泡的声音

[例句] If the shell is even slightly cracked during boiling, the white material bubbles out and sets like a tiny mountain chain over the crack—like an archipelago of volcanic islands such as the Hawaiian Islands. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 如果在沸腾的过程中地壳裂开一小缝，白色物质就会冒出来，在裂口处形成类似小山链——就好像夏威夷群岛那样的火山群岛。

返记菜单

□ back □ bear □ behave
□ bend □ bother □ bubble

capable ['keɪpəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 有能力的，能够的

[词根] cap(握住)+able(能…的)→能把握的→有能力的

[派生] capability[5] *n.* 能力

[例句] In Europe, only Germany proved industrially capable, while in the new Soviet Union and in Japan the development of the cinema took place in conditions of commercial isolation. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 在欧洲，只有德国人显示出工业方面的才能，而在新苏联和日本，电影的发展是与商业隔离的。



capture ['kæptʃə]

[释义] *v.* 捕获，俘获；夺得，占领；赢得，引起 *n.* 捕获，获得；俘虏，战利品

[词根] capt(捕获)+ure(*n.*)→捕获

[例句] The goal they shared was an attempt to capture or mimic human abilities using machines. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 他们的共同目标是试图运用机器捕捉或模仿人类的行为能力。

casual ['kæʒjuəl]

[释义] *adj.* 偶然的，碰巧的；随便的，漫不经心的；临时的

[词根] cas(落下)+ual→突然落下的→偶然的

[同义] occasional, accidental, incidental; random, indifferent; part-time, temporary

[例句] They range from a carefully planned, intensive field investigation in a foreign country to a casual introspection about one's mother tongue carried out in an armchair at home. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 实验范围从细心安排的、在国外进行的细致的实地调查到坐在家里的靠椅上随意地对自己的母语的内省。

celebration [selɪ'breɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 庆祝，庆典，庆祝会

[词根] celebrate(庆祝)+ion→庆祝

[派生] celebrate[2] *v.* 庆祝，庆贺；赞美

celebrated *adj.* 有名的，声誉卓著的

[例句] The fact that Johnson had taken on the Academies of Europe and matched them was cause for much English celebration. (IELTS5,T1,R1) Johnson 曾出现在欧洲科学院，并且把它们联系起来这一事实是很多英语方面庆祝会的原因。

ceremony ['serɪmənɪ]

[释义] *n.* 典礼，仪式；礼节，礼仪

[派生] ceremonial[2] *adj.* 仪式上的，隆重的

[例句] Particularly interesting are a series of collections which continue to document the evolution of ceremony. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 尤其有趣的是一套继续记录这种

返记菜单

- ☐ capable ☐ capture ☐ casual
- ☐ celebration ☐ ceremony

典礼演变过程的文集。

character ['kærɪktə]

[释义] *n.* 个性，性格，品质，特征，角色；字母

[派生] characterize[2] *v.* 具有…特征；描绘（人或物的）特征，描述

characteristic[12] *adj.* 特有的，独特的，表示特征的 *n.* 特征，特色

[例句] It has impressive special effects and a strong, believable cast of characters who travel to the twenty-third century. (IELTS5,TB,R1) 它的特效极具视觉冲击力，演员阵容强大，值得信赖，并前瞻到二十三世纪。

client ['klaɪənt]

[释义] *n.* 委托人，顾客，客户

[例句] Unlike almost all travel operators who happily charge large supplements for single rooms, we guarantee that no single client will pay more even when only double rooms are available for them. (IELTS4,T4,L2) 与大多数欣喜地对单人间额外收费的旅行社不同，我们保证没有任何一位客户会多花钱，即便只有双人间供选择。

collapse [kə'læps]

[释义] *v.* 突然倒塌；失败；昏倒 *n.* 崩溃，瓦解；倒塌，暴跌

[词根] col(共同)+lapse(跌落，下降)→共同跌落→崩溃，瓦解

[例句] The Italian industry, which had pioneered the feature film with spectacular films like *Quo vadis*?(1913) and *Cabiria* (1914), almost collapsed. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 意大利影视业曾经因为《你往何处去》(1913) 和《总是希望》(1914) 等优秀影片成为故事片的先驱，但后来几近崩溃。

commission [kə'mɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 委员会；委任，委托书；佣金，手续费 *v.* 委任，委托

[派生] commissioner *n.* 专员，委员，政府特派员，高级代理

[例句] Another body, the Australian Sports Commission (ASC), finances programmes of excellence in a total of 96 sports for thousands of sportsmen and women. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 另外一个机构，澳大利亚体育委员会为总共 96 个体育项目中成千上万的男女运动员提供了优异项目的财政支持。

commit [kə'mɪt]

[释义] *v.* 犯（错误、罪行）；把…交给，提交

[词根] com(together)+mit(send) →一起交给→提交

[派生] commitment[2] *n.* 信奉，献身；承担的义务；承诺，许诺，保证

committed *adj.* 献身的，忠诚的，作出明确承诺的

committee[10] *n.* 委员会，全体委员



miss, mit 投，送，发

missile *n.* 导弹

dismiss *n.* 开除，免职

mission *n.* 任务，使命

remit *v.* 汇款

transmit *v.* 传送，播放

emit *v.* 发射，发出

promise *n.* 诺言

返记菜单

☐ character ☐ client ☐ collapse

☐ commission ☐ commit

[例句] Children who are bullied are twice as likely to commit suicide as the average person. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 被凌辱的孩子自杀的可能性是一般人的两倍。

communal [kə'mju:nəl]

[释义] *adj.* 公有的，公用的，公共的

[词根] com(强调作用)+mun(服务)+al →为大家服务的→公有的

[派生] commune *n.* 公社

[例句] A growing number of communities are demonstrating that, with firm communal decision-making, this is possible. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 越来越多的社区表明，只要有坚定的公共决策，这是可能的。

confirmation [ˌkɒnfə'meɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 确认，认可，证实

[词根] con(强调)+firm(坚固，坚定)+ation →确认，认可，证实

[派生] confirmed *adj.* 已被确定的 confirm[9] *v.* 确定，确认

[例句] Attached to the Booking Confirmation will be a note showing the balance due on your holiday and the date by which it is payable. (IELTS4,TB,R1) 附在预定确认单后面的是一张便条，便条显示了你假日的消费额和付款截止日。

conflict ['kɒnflɪkt]

[释义] *n.* 争执，冲突，斗争 *v.* 冲突，抵触

[词根] con(together)+flict(打) →一起打→冲突

[同义] struggle, clash, discord, disagreement

[搭配] come to conflict with 与…冲突

in conflict with 与…冲突

[例句] One encouragement is that the results of similar studies about other environmental issues suggest that older children seem to acquire the ability to appreciate, value and evaluate conflicting views. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 令人鼓舞的是，关于其他环境问题的相似研究的结果表明年龄大的儿童有能力欣赏、重视和评价相冲突的观点。

flict 打击
afflict *v.* 使苦恼，折磨
afflictive *adj.* 折磨人的
inflict *v.* 予以打击，加刑，处罚
infilctive *adj.* 施加痛苦的，处罚的

confusion [kən'fju:ʒən]

[释义] *n.* 混乱，混淆；骚乱

[词根] con(together)+fusion(融合) →融合在一块了→混乱

[派生] confuse *v.* 使混乱，使困惑；混淆，混同

confused[5] *adj.* 混乱的，困惑的 confusing[1] *adj.* 令人困惑的

[例句] Early cinema audiences often experienced the same confusion. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 早期的电影观众经常经历一样的混乱。

consensus [kən'sensəs]

[释义] *n.* (意见等的) 一致，一致同意，共识

返记菜单

- ☐ communal ☐ confirmation ☐ conflict
- ☐ confusion ☐ consensus

[词根] con(together)+sensus(感觉) →有共同的感觉→共识

[例句] The overwhelming consensus was that virtually all the teacher-subjects would refuse to obey the experimenter. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 绝对的一致意见是几乎所有教师研究对象都拒绝遵从试验者的指挥。

constant ['kɒnstənt]

[释义] *adj.* 经常发生的，不断的；坚定的，坚贞的；永恒的

[词根] con(强调作用)+st(站立)+ant →站直的→坚定的

[派生] constantly[3] *adv.* 经久不衰地，永恒地，经常地，不断地

constancy *n.* 持久不变，始终如一

[例句] All warm-blooded animals make constant tiny adjustments in arousal in response to external events, …(IELTS5,T2,R2) 所有的恒温动物都不断做出细微的调整来应对外界事物，……



st 站立

stage *v.* 舞台

distance *adj.* 距离

system *v.* 系统

station *adj.* 车站

stable *adj.* 稳定的

establish *v.* 建立

rest *n.* 乘除物

content

[释义] [kən'tent] *adj.* 满意的 *v.* 使满意 ['kɒntent] *n.* 内容；满意

[词根] con+tent(伸展) →全身舒展→满意的

[例句] Nobody knows the Arctic as well as the locals, which is why they are not content simply to stand back and let outside experts tell them what's happening. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 没有人比身在北极的人更了解北极，这就是为什么他们不会满意置身事外，听外面的专家告诉他们正在发生的事情。

contrast ['kɒntræst]

[释义] *n.* 对比，对照 *v.* 对比，对照，形成对比

[词根] contra(相反)+st(stand, 站立) →两个人背对背站着→对比，对照

[例句] Sometimes a small sample of data will be enough to decide a linguistic hypothesis; by contrast, corpora in major research projects can total millions of words. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 有时，少量的数据就足以证明一个语言学命题；但是在大型的研究项目中的语料库可达几百万个词汇。

core [kɔː]

[释义] *n.* 果心；核心，要点

[同义] key, center, heart, focus, kernel

[例句] As core samples are extracted to assess the quality and quantity of coal at a site, they are also analysed to assess the ability of the soil or subsoil material to support vegetation. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 核心样本被用来检验某一地点煤的质量和数量，同时也被用来分析检测土壤与次土壤物质支持植被的能力。

返记菜单

- ☐ constant
- ☐ content
- ☐ contrast
- ☐ core

corporation [ˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 有限公司，企业；社团，法人

[派生] corporate[29] *adj.* 共同的，全体的；公司的，企业的，法人的

[例句] The pressure on public officials, corporations and urban citizens to reverse established trends in air pollution is likely to grow in proportion with the growth of cities themselves. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 公务员、企业和城镇居民扭转既定的空气污染趋势的压力很可能随着城市的发展而加重。

crack [kræk]

[释义] *v.* (使)破裂 *n.* 裂缝

[例句] When they become liquid, they move more quickly through cracks in the surface. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 当它们成为液态时，它们就会更快地流进表面的裂缝中。

cultivate [ˈkʌltɪveɪt]

[释义] *v.* 耕作，栽培，养殖；培养，教养，磨练

[词根] cultiv(耕种)+ate →耕作

[派生] cultivation[3] *n.* 耕作；培养　cultivated *adj.* 有教养的，有修养的，文雅的

[例句] Soil erosion could be reduced by converting cultivated land to meadow or forest. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 通过将耕地转化成草场或森林，土壤腐蚀状况可得以减轻。

curve [kəːv]

[释义] *n.* 曲线，弯曲物；变曲，转弯 *v.* (使)弯曲，(使)成曲线

[例句] When I asked several other blind study subjects to draw a spinning wheel, one particularly clever rendition appeared repeatedly: several subjects showed the wheels spokes as curved lines. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 当我让另外几位盲人实验对象画正在旋转的轮子时，一个特别聪明的画法经常出现：好几个实验对象把轮辐画成弯曲的。

cushion [ˈkʊʃən]

[释义] *n.* 垫子，坐垫，靠垫

[例句] Traditionally, high jumpers would land in pits filled with sawdust, but by Fosbury's time, sawdust pits had been replaced by soft foam cushions, ideal for flopping. (IELTS4,T4,R1) 历史上，跳高运动员曾落在填满锯屑的坑里，但是到了福斯贝里时代，锯屑坑就被更有利于弹跳的软泡沫垫取代了。

debate [dɪˈbeɪt]

[释义] *n./v.* 争论，辩论，讨论；考虑，盘算

[词根] de(apart)+bate(打) →分开打→辩论

[派生] debatable[1] *adj.* 可争辩的，有异议的

[例句] This has ignited public debate about artificial intelligence, but the term is also being used once more within the computer industry. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 这引起了公众关于人工智能的辩论，但是这个词也又一次被运用在计算机行业之中。

返记菜单

- □ corporation
- □ crack
- □ cultivate
- □ curve
- □ cushion
- □ debate

deduce [dɪ'dju:s]

[释义] *v.* 演绎，推断，推论

[词根] de(向下)+duce(引导) →向下引导→推论

[派生] deductive[2] *adj.* 演绎的，推断的　　deduction[2] *n.* 推论，演绎

[例句] If the predictions you make as a result of deducing certain consequences from your hypothesis are not shown to be correct, then you discard or modify your hypothesis. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 如果你从你的假设中推导出来的预测被证明是错误的，那么你就要放弃或者修正你的假设。

delivery [dɪ'lɪvərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 投递，交付；分娩

[词根] de(thoroughly)+liver(自由)+y →完全自由的状态→交付

[派生] deliver[7] *v.* 投递，传送；发表，表达；给…接生；释放

[例句] The charge for special next-day delivery in Australia is $7. (IELTS5,TA,R1) 在澳大利亚下日寄达的特件收费是 7 美元。

depart [dɪ'pɑ:t]

[释义] *v.* 离开，启程

[词根] de(去掉，离开)+part(分离) →离开，启程

[派生] departure[6] *n.* 启程，离开，分离

[例句] Trains for London depart every half hour during the week. (IELTS6,T2,L2) 开往伦敦的火车本周的每半个小时发车一辆。

deprive [dɪ'praɪv]

[释义] *v.* 剥夺，使丧失

[词根] de(去掉)+priv(使丧失)+e →使丧失

[同义] bereave, rob, strip, dispossess

[搭配] deprive…of… 剥夺

[派生] deprived *adj.* 贫穷的，贫困的　　deprival *n.* 剥夺

[例句] People are not in a position to exercise personal liberty and to be self-determining if they are poverty-stricken, or deprived of basic education, or do not live within a context of law and order. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 如果人们极度贫穷，失去了基础教育的权利或者生活在没有法律和秩序的地方，他们就没有办法实现个人自由和自主。

derive [dɪ'raɪv]

[释义] *v.* 得到，获得；起源于

[词根] de(away)+rive(河流) →流出→引出

[搭配] derive from 源自

[派生] derivative *adj.* 衍生的，不具独创性的

[例句] For his astonishing achievements he was awarded the Nobel Prize and it is from his work that most of today's knowledge of what bees say to each other derives. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 由于他出色的成就，他被授予诺贝尔奖。他的工作使得今

返记菜单

□ deduce　□ delivery　□ depart
□ deprive　□ derive

天的人们懂得了蜜蜂之间的对话。

descend [dɪ'send]

[释义] *v.* 下降，下跌，落下；传下来

[词根] de(向下)+scend(爬) →向下爬→下降

[派生] descent *n.* 下降，下倾；血统，遗传　　decendant[1] *n.* 后裔，后代

[例句] Most researchers conclude that pterosaurs are descended from a small tree-dwelling reptile that spent its life jumping between branches. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 大多数研究者的结论是，翼手龙源自一种在树上居住的小型爬行动物，它们一辈子都在树枝之间跳跃。

diminish [dɪ'mɪnɪʃ]

[释义] *v.* 减少，降低

[词根] di(强调)+mini(减少)+sh →减少

[派生] diminished *adj.* 减少的，降低的

diminishing *adj.* 逐渐减少的，逐渐缩小的

[例句] The intensity of farming in the rich world should decline, and the use of chemical inputs will diminish. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 富裕国家的耕种强度应该会下降，化学药剂的使用也会减少。

disabled [dɪs'eɪbld]

[释义] *adj.* 残疾的，丧失能力的

[词根] dis(剥夺)+able(能够)+d(*adj.*) →被剥夺能力的→残疾的

[派生] disability[2] *n.* 无能，无力；残疾　　disable *v.* 使残废

[例句] That represents a significant drop in the number of disabled old people in the population. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 它表明人口中残疾老人的数量骤减。

dispense [dɪs'pens]

[释义] *v.* 分配，施与；实施，执行

[词根] dis(分开)+pense(花费，衡量) →分开花费→分配

[搭配] dispense with 放弃，不再使用

[派生] dispenser *n.* 药剂师，配药者

[例句] Annual flooding brought in new, nutrient-rich soil to the delta region, replacing what had been washed away by the sea, and dispensing with the need for fertilizers in Egypt's richest food-growing area. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 每年的洪水为三角洲地区带来新的、营养丰富的土壤，取代了海水冲走的土地，也使得埃及最肥沃的食物种植地不需要任何肥料。

distract [dɪs'trækt]

[释义] *v.* 分散，转移 (注意力)

[词根] dis(分开)+tract(拉) →拉开→分散，转移注意力

[派生] distraction[2] *n.* 分散注意力的事物；消遣，娱乐

distracted *adj.* 注意力分散的，思想不集中的　　distractor *n.* 干扰物，干扰项

返记菜单

- ☐ **descend**
- ☐ **diminish**
- ☐ **disabled**
- ☐ **dispense**
- ☐ **distract**

distractible *adj.* 可分散注意力的　　distractibility *n.* 可分散注意力性

[例句] This suggests that the low temperature did not slow down mental functioning directly, but the feeling of cold distracted the divers from their tasks. (IELTS3,T3,R3) 这说明低温并没有直接减慢大脑功能，但是冷的感觉使得潜水员不能完全集中注意力在工作上。

distribute [dɪs'trɪbju:t]

[释义] *v.* 分发，分配；散布，分布

[词根] dis(apart)+tribute(给) →分给

[派生] distribution[5] *n.* 分配，配给，散发；分布；流通

[例句] The way rewards are distributed should be transparent so that employees perceive that rewards or outcomes are equitable and equal to the inputs given. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 奖金分发的方式必须是透明的，以便使员工认为奖金或者结果是公正的，与付出相当。

donate [dəʊ'neɪt]

[释义] *v.* 捐赠，馈赠

[词根] don(给)+ate →给予→捐赠

[同义] bestow, present, contribute, gift

[派生] donator *n.* 捐献者，馈赠者　　donation *n.* 捐赠，赠品

[例句] If you'd like some more information about where to donate an old bicycle or offer help in other ways, please contact us on...(IELTS5,T2,L2) 如果你想了解哪里可以捐献旧自行车或者以其他方式提供帮助，请通过以下方式联系我们。

element ['elɪmənt]

[释义] *n.* 要素，元素；基本原理

[派生] elementary[5] *adj.* 初步的，基本的

[例句] Students complete units in picture composition and photographic processing alongside elements of graphic design, and gain hands-on experience of desktop publishing and presentations. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 学生完成了组图、图像处理、图像设计要素等工作，并且亲身体验了桌面出版和展示。

emotion [ɪ'məʊʃən]

[释义] *n.* 感情，情绪

[词根] e(出来)+mot(移动)+ion →移出来的东西→情感，激情

[派生] emotional[3] *adj.* 感情上的，情绪上的；易激动的

emotionally[2] *adv.* 感情上地　　emotive *adj.* 感情的

[例句] Both social and cognitive types of laughter tap into the same expressive machinery in our brains, the emotion and motor circuits that produce smiles and excited vocalizations. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 社会与认知类型的笑都刺激了我们大脑中相同的表达机制——产生笑容和发出声音的情感和动力回路。

返记菜单

□ **distribute**　□ **donate**　□ **element**
□ **emotion**

emphasise/emphasize ['emfəsaɪz]

[释义] *v.* 强调，加强

[词根] em(in)+phas(表示)+ize(动词后缀) →特别表示→加强，强调

[派生] emphasis[6] *n.* 重要性，强调

[例句] Whether or not their technology lives up to the claims made for it, the fact that HNC are emphasising the use of AI is itself an interesting development, says Dr. Leake. (IELTS5,T3,R3) Leake 博士说，不管他们的技术是否达到了他们所宣称的水平，HNC 强调人工智能的应用本身就是非常有趣的发展。

engage [ɪn'geɪdʒ]

[释义] *v.* 从事，使忙于，占用 (时间等)；(使) 订婚

[词根] en(in)+gage(保证) →保证去做→使从事于…

[派生] engagement *n.* 约会，约定；婚约，订婚 engaged[2] *adj.* 忙的

[例句] Fortunately, several members of the Royal Society possessed an interest in language and became engaged in various linguistic projects. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 幸运的是，英国皇家学会的几位成员对语言都很感兴趣，并且参与了许多语言项目。

entertainment [ˌentə'teɪnmənt]

[释义] *n.* 招待，款待；娱乐，消遣

[词根] enter(among)+tain(保持) →保持在快乐的状态→娱乐

[派生] entertain[1] *v.* 款待，使欢乐 entertainer[1] *n.* 演艺员，艺人
entertaining *adj.* 使人愉快的，快乐的

[例句] The Union also arranges and supports entertainments, sporting activities and trips. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 协会也安排和支持娱乐、体育活动和旅行。

entitle [ɪn'taɪtl]

[释义] *v.* 给…权利或资格；给 (书或文章等) 题名

[词根] en(in)+title(标题) →使具有标题→给…题名

[搭配] entitle sb. to do… 使某人有权利做
entitle sb. to do sth… 使某人有权利享用

[派生] entitlement[1] *n.* (接受某事或做某事的) 权利，资格

[例句] All students at the college are entitled to become members of the Sports Center. (IELTS3,T3,L2) 所有大学的在校学生都有权利成为体育中心的成员。

equivalent [ɪ'kwɪvələnt]

[释义] *adj.* 相等的，等量的 *n.* 相等物，等价物

[词根] equi(相等)+val(价值)+ent(*adj.*) →相等的，等量的

[派生] equivalence *n.* 相等，等量，等值

[例句] Unfortunately, for maximum benefit, people would probably have to reduce their caloric intake by roughly thirty percent, equivalent to dropping from 2,500 calories a day to 1,750. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 不幸的是，为了最大成效，人们可能不得不减少 30% 的热量摄入，也就是说每天摄入的热量从 2500 卡路里降低到 1750 卡路里。

返记菜单

- □ emphasise/emphasize
- □ engage
- □ entertainment
- □ entitle
- □ equivalent

evaluate [ɪ'væljʊeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 评价，评估

[词根] e(out)+valu(看做 value 价值)+ate →评定出价值→评价，估价

[派生] evaluation[4] *n.* 评价，估价　　evaluative[1] *adj.* 评价的，评估的

[例句] This patch of brain tucked behind the orbits of the eyes is associated with evaluating information. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 藏在眼窝后面的那部分大脑与信息评价相关。

exhaust [ɪg'zɔːst]

[释义] *v.* (使) 精疲力竭，耗尽 *n.* 废气

[词根] ex(out)+haust(抽) →抽出→排出

[派生] exhausted *adj.* 耗尽的，精疲力竭的　　exhausting *adj.* 令人精疲力竭的
exhaustion *n.* 耗尽，枯竭，筋疲力尽　　exhaustible[1] *adj.* 可枯竭的，可耗尽的
exhaustive[1] *adj.* 全面的

[例句] Cylindrical in shape, made of wood, and hanging from string, it was moved to and fro by steam blowing out from small exhaust ports at either end. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 用绳子悬在空中的一个木质圆柱体，两端开有小排气孔，从中排出的蒸汽会使它来回摆动。

extinct [ɪks'tɪŋkt]

[释义] *adj.* 灭绝的；废弃的

[词根] ex(out)+tinct(刺，促使) →使…失去→灭绝的

[派生] extinction[3] *n.* 灭绝，绝种；熄灭

[例句] Unlike earlier fossils, this new find near the Bavarian town of Solnhofen contained delicate wing impressions, establishing definitely that the extinct reptile was capable of flight. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 与先前的化石不同，这一在 Solnhofen 的 Bavarian 镇附近新发现的化石有纤细的翅膀印记，证明这一已灭绝的爬行动物能够飞行。

faith [feɪθ]

[释义] *n.* 信任，信仰

[联想] 屡败 (fail) 屡战，信心 (faith) 不倦

[派生] faithful *adj.* 忠诚的，信仰坚定的

[例句] They're important because they can undermine the faith of the public in the business world. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 他们很重要，因为他们会破坏公众对商界的信任。

feat [fiːt]

[释义] *n.* 功绩；武艺，技艺

[同义] achievement, exploit, deed

[例句] One of the first great intellectual feats of a young child is learning how to talk, closely followed by learning how to count. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 小孩的首个重要的智力成就就是学会说话，然后是学会数数。

返记菜单

☐ evaluate　☐ exhaust　☐ extinct
☐ faith　☐ feat

fiction ['fɪkʃən]
[释义] *n.* 小说，杜撰的故事；想象，虚构的事情
[同义] novel, story, tale; invention, fabrication
[派生] fictitious *adj.* 非真实的，虚构的
[例句] Overwhelmingly, the lives recorded—at least in film fiction—have been American. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 绝大多数记录的生活方式——至少在电影小说中——都是美国人的。

forage ['fɔːrɪdʒ]
[释义] *v.* 到处搜寻（尤指食物），搜查，查找 *n.*（尤指马、牛等牲畜的）草料，饲料
[联想] 饿的时候找食物，时间过得总是慢 for+age
[搭配] forage for 搜寻
[同义] grope, search, rummage
[派生] forager[1] *n.* 搜寻者
[例句] In one experiment, foraging teams were able to use their sense of smell to find food. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 在一个试验中，搜寻组可以用他们的嗅觉来寻找食物。

fragment ['frægmənt]
[释义] *n.* 碎片 *v.* 分裂，（使）成碎片
[词根] frag(打碎)+ment(表示名词)→碎片
[派生] fragmentary *adj.* 不完整的，片断的
[例句] Trace amounts of nickel and sulphur are usually present in the raw materials used to make glass, and nickel can also be introduced by fragments of nickel alloys failing into the molten glass. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 少量的镍和硫通常存在于用来制玻璃的原材料中，并且镍会经镍合金碎片进入熔化的玻璃当中。

gene [dʒiːn]
[释义] *n.* 基因
[记忆] 发音记忆：gene →基因
[派生] genetic[19] *adj.* 遗传的，基因的；创始的，起源的　genetics[3] *n.* 遗传学
genetically[3] *adv.* 基因地，遗传地　geneticist[1] *n.* 遗传学家
[例句] India's lions are particularly vulnerable because they have a limited gene pool. (IELTS6,T4,L4) 印度狮尤其脆弱，因为它们只有有限的基因库。

glow [gləʊ]
[释义] *v.* 发出白光；发热，发红 *n.* 光亮；激情，喜悦
[搭配] cast/emit a glow 发出白热光　the evening/sunset glow 晚霞
the glow of health 脸色红润
[例句] The light is used by the adult fireflies as a signal to attract a mate, and each species must develop its own call-sign to avoid being confused with other species' glowing nearby. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 萤火虫成虫利用光作为信号来吸引异性，每一物种必须发展自己的呼唤信号以免与附近其他物种的光亮相混淆。

返记菜单

- ☐ fiction
- ☐ forage
- ☐ fragment
- ☐ gene
- ☐ glow

harsh [hɑːʃ]

[释义] *adj.* 严厉的，刺耳的

[联想] har(看做 hard)+sh →态度强硬→严厉的

[派生] harshness *n.* 严厉，苛刻

[例句] The harsh surroundings saw many who tried to settle there pushed to their limits, although some were successful. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 严酷的环境考验了他们能达到的极限，尽管有些殖民者成功生存了下来。

hatch [hætʃ]

[释义] *v.* 孵化；策划

[联想] 孵出 (hatch) 的小鸡要及时抓起来 (catch)

[派生] hatchery *n.* 孵卵处

[例句] By the time it is due to hatch, the glow-worms light organ is fully developed, and its glow signals that the egg will soon hatch. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 到了孵化的时候，萤火虫的发光器官已经完全发育，发出的亮光代表卵会很快孵化。

heritage ['herɪtɪdʒ]

[释义] *n.* 遗产，传统

[词根] herit(遗传)+age(物) →遗传下来的东西→遗产

[例句] Heritage studies constitutes a developing field, where it is realised that the world's cultural heritage is a diminishing resource which holds different meanings for different people. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 遗产研究是一个正在发展的领域，这个领域发现世界文化遗产是不断减少的资源，这种资源对不同的民族有不同的意义。

highlight ['haɪlaɪt]

[释义] *v.* 强调，突出 *n.* 最精彩的部分

[词根] high(高的)+light(发光) →高高在上发光→强调，突出

[例句] Key features are clearly identified, while unexpected differences are highlighted and illustrated. (IELTS5,T4,W1) 主要的特征都被指出来，意料之外的差别则给予强调和解析。

illegal [ɪ'liːgəl]

[释义] *adj.* 不合法的，非法的，犯法的

[词根] il(not)+legal(合法的) →不合法的

[同义] unlawful, lawless, illicit, illegitimate

[例句] Some may also earn income through begging, or through theft and other illegal activities. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 一些人也能通过乞讨或者偷窃等非法活动获得收入。

illustration [ˌɪlə'streɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 说明，阐明；例证，插图

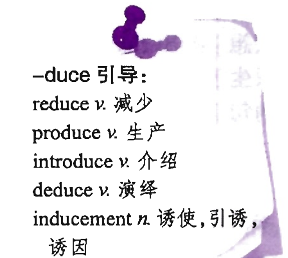
[词根] il(in)+lustr(照亮)+ation →照到…上使清楚→说明，阐明

返记菜单

- □ harsh
- □ hatch
- □ heritage
- □ highlight
- □ illegal
- □ illustration

[同义] explanation, interpretation; example, case, chart, map, diagram, graph
[派生] illustrate[10] v. 举例说明，图解说明　illustrator n. 画图者，说明者
[例句] As an illustration of the health risks, in the case of a married couple where one partner is a smoker and one a non-smoker, the latter is believed to have a 30 per cent higher risk of death from heart disease because of passive smoking. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 现在举一实例来说明吸烟对健康造成的危害：就一对已婚夫妇来说，如果其中一人吸烟，另一人不吸烟，那么后者由于被动吸烟，死于心脏病的风险比正常情况高 30% 以上。

induce [ɪn'djuːs]
[释义] v. 引诱，劝使；引起，招致
[词根] in(toward)+duce(引) →引向→引诱
[派生] induction[2] n. 归纳　inductive[3] adj. 归纳的，诱导的
[例句] When the next generation reaches their teens, they might not want to be induced into the old traditions. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 当下一代长到十多岁时，他们可能不想被引导遵守旧传统。



informative [ɪn'fɔːmətɪv]
[释义] adj. 提供情报 (消息) 的；增进知识的；有教益的
[词根] inform(告知)+ative(有…性质的) →有告知性质的→提供消息的
[派生] inform[8] v. 通知，告诉
information[269] n. 信息
informant[13] n. 提供信息或情报的人
informer n. 告密者
informed[2] adj. 有学识的，见识广的
[例句] The expression provided an attractive but informative name for a research programme that encompassed such previously disparate fields as operations research, cybernetics, logic and computer science. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 这个表达法为研究项目提供了引人注目而且包含信息的名字。这个项目包含了以前零散的领域，如操作研究、控制论、逻辑和计算机科学。



innovative ['ɪnəuveɪtɪv]
[释义] adj. 革新的，变革的，创新的
[词根] in(进入)+nov(新的)+ative(adj.) →创新的，革新的
[派生] innovate v. 革新，创新　innovation[6] n. 革新，创新
innovator n. 革新者
[例句] Fosbury also required another element that lies behind many improvements in

返记菜单
☐ induce　☐ informative　☐ innovative

athletic performance: an innovation in athletic equipment. (IELTS4,T4,R1) Fosbury 也要求运动成绩提高背后的另外一种因素：运动设备的革新。

infrastructure ['ɪnfrəˌstrʌktʃə]

[释义] *n.* 基础结构，基础设施

[词根] infra(在下，在下部)+structure(结构) →下面的机构→基础结构

[例句] However, public infrastructure did not keep pace with urban sprawl, causing massive congestion problems which now make commuting times far higher. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 但是，公共基础设施没有跟上城镇扩展的步伐，造成严重的堵塞，使得上下班的交通时间更久。

insight ['ɪnsaɪt]

[释义] *n.* 洞察力，深刻的见解

[词根] in+sight(眼光) →眼光深入→深刻的见解

[派生] insightful *adj.* 有洞察力的

[例句] Viewed from this angle, humour is just a form of creative insight, a sudden leap to a new perspective. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 从这个角度看，幽默是一种创造性思维，是突然跳跃到新的视角。

install [ɪn'stɔːl]

[释义] *v.* 安装，设置；任命

[词根] in(进入)+stall(放) →放进去→安装，设置

[派生] installation[1] *n.* 安装

[例句] We've installed air conditioning, so it won't get so hot. (IELTS6,T1,L2) 我们安装了空调，以后就不会那么热了。

instantly ['ɪnstəntlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 立即地，即刻地；紧迫地；速溶地

[词根] in(on)+stant(站在)+ly →站在上面地→靠近地→紧迫地

[派生] instant[1] *adj.* 立即的，紧迫的

[例句] Goods, once they have been made, are assumed to move instantly and at no cost from place to place. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 人们认为商品一旦被制造出来，就会立刻开始在各地无偿流动。

intense [ɪn'tens]

[释义] *adj.* 强烈的；紧张的；认真的

[词根] in(在…之中)+tense(紧张) →处于紧张之中→紧张的

[派生] intensely[2] *adv.* 强烈地；紧张地　　intensity[5] *n.* 强烈，剧烈，强度
intensive[18] *adj.* 加强的，密集的　　intensify[2] *v.* 使增强，使加剧
intenseIy[1] *adv.* 密集地

[例句] Other researchers have found that play in cats, rats and mice is at its most intense just as this window of opportunity reaches its peak. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 其他研究者们发现当机会之窗达到顶峰时，猫、耗子和老鼠的玩得最起劲。

返记菜单

□ infrastructure　□ insight　□ install
□ instantly　□ intense

interact [ˌɪntər'ækt]
[释义] *v.* 相互作用，相互影响
[词根] inter(在…之间)+act(行动) →互动→相互作用
[派生] interaction *n.* 相互作用　　interactive[1] *adj.* 相互的
[例句] He has the focal role and can be regarded as sitting in the middle of a group of people, with whom he interacts in some way in that situation. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 他占据了中心的地位，可以看成他坐在一组人中间，以某种方式在那种情况下与这些人互动。

interior [ɪn'tɪərɪə]
[释义] *adj.* 内部的，内地的 *n.* 内部
[词根] inter(在…之间)+ior →内的
[同义] inner, inside, inland, internal, domestic
[例句] When the interior finally solidifies and shrinks, it exerts a pull on the outer layer that leaves it in permanent compression and produces a tensile force inside the glass. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 当内部最终巩固和收缩后，它对外层产生了拉力，这就使它永久地停留在压缩状态，在玻璃内部产生强力。

joint [dʒɔɪnt]
[释义] *n.* 接头，关节 *adj.* 连接的，联合的
[词根] join(结合，连接)+t →接头，关节
[例句] Their initial task was to decide which of the many forest problems of concern to Europe involved the largest number of countries and might be the subject of joint action. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 他们最初的任务是决定欧洲所关注的许多森林问题中的哪个问题涉及的国家最多并有可能成为共同行动的目标。

judgment ['dʒʌdʒmənt]
[释义] *n.* 意见，审判，判断
[派生] judge[6] *n.* 法官，裁判 *v.* 判断
[例句] Historical records make statements, offer opinions and pass judgements. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 历史记录作出陈述，提供意见，传达判断。

keen [kiːn]
[释义] *adj.* 热心的，喜爱…的；敏锐的；锋利的
[派生] keenly[1] *adv.* 热心地
[例句] By comparison, the bottlenose dolphin has extremely keen vision in water. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 相比较而言，宽吻海豚在水中有极其敏锐的视力。

landscape ['lændskeɪp]
[释义] *n.* 风景 *v.* 美化…的景观
[词根] land(土地)+scape(…的样子) →土地的样子→风景
[例句] Tourists are drawn to these regions by their natural landscape beauty and the unique cultures of their indigenous people. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 这里的自然美景和

返记菜单

- □ interact
- □ interior
- □ joint
- □ judgment
- □ keen
- □ landscape

当地人民独特的文化吸引游客到这个地方来。

leaflet ['li:flɪt]

[释义] *n.* 传单，活页

[联想] leaf(页，树叶)+let(排放)→大街上发放的传单如落叶般铺天盖地

[例句] This leaflet will be very helpful but I can tell you some of the main things. (IELTS6,T2,L2) 传单会非常有帮助，但是我可以告诉你一些主要的东西。

licence ['laɪsəns]

[释义] *n.* 自由；许可 *v.* 准许

[例句] We'll also have a fully-licensed restaurant by the end of the year. (IELTS6,T1,L1) 到年底我们也将会有完全授权的餐馆。

load [ləʊd]

[释义] *n.* 负荷，装载 *v.* 装载，装(胶卷、弹药)

[例句] The invention of the container crane made it possible to load and unload containers without capsizing the ship and the adoption of standard container sizes allowed almost any box to be transported on any ship. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 集装箱起重机的发明使人们在装载与卸载集装箱时不至于翻船。采用标准的集装箱尺寸使其能够被任何船只上运载。

lobby ['lɒbɪ]

[释义] *n.* 大厅；游说团 *v.* 游说议员

[例句] That would matter less if people applied the same degree of scepticism to environmental lobbying as they do to lobby groups in other fields. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 如果人们对环境的游说能够像对待其他领域的游说抱有同种程度的怀疑态度，那么问题就不那么严重。

marine [mə'ri:n]

[释义] *adj.* 海的，海产的，海生的；海军的 *n.* 水兵；海军陆战队士兵

[词根] mari(海)+ne→海的

[派生] maritime *adj.* 海洋的，海运的，海事的

[例句] As a marine biologist, my own research was fascinating; but it's perhaps climate change research that is the most crucial field of study. (IELTS5,T2,L4) 作为海洋生物学家，我自己的研究是极其有趣的；但是可能气候变化的研究是最重要的。

mineral ['mɪnərəl]

[释义] *n.* 矿物，矿石，矿藏

[例句] Bitterness, he says, alerts us of toxins in the food, while sourness warns us of spoilage and saltiness signals the presence of minerals. (IELTS7,T4,L4) 他说，苦味使得我们警惕食物中的毒素，酸味提醒我们食物腐坏，而咸味表明矿物质的存在。

返记菜单

- □ **leaflet**
- □ **licence**
- □ **load**
- □ **lobby**
- □ **marine**
- □ **mineral**

module ['mɒdjuːl]
[释义] *n.* 模件，模块；登月舱，指令舱
[例句] And each module lasts for one term，about twelve weeks at a time. (IELTS5,T1,L3) 并且每一个模块会持续一个周期，大约一次 12 周。

moral ['mɔːrəl]
[释义] *adj.* 道德的，有道德的 *n.* 品行，道德规范；寓意
[词根] mor(风俗，习惯)+ al(…的)= 中国自古就有讲道德的风俗
[派生] morality *n.* 道德，道义，道德规范，品行
[例句] Kim Schaefer's marketing technique may be open to criticism on moral grounds. (IELTS65,T4,R1) Kim Schaefer 的营销技巧可能招致道德上的谴责。

myth [mɪθ]
[释义] *n.* 神话，神话式的人物 (或事物)；虚构的故事，荒诞的说法
[派生] mythology *n.* 神话学
[例句] The myth is that from a disorderly array of factual information an orderly, relevant theory will somehow emerge. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 从一系列看似无序的信息中可以得出一个有序的相关的原理，这真是很神奇。

nevertheless [ˌnevəðə'les]
[释义] *adv.* 仍然，然而
[例句] Nevertheless, one of the most important tasks for the archaeologist today is to know how to interpret material culture in human terms. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 然而，今天的考古学家最主要的任务之一是了解怎样从人类的角度去解释物质文化。

overlap [ˌəuvə'læp]
[释义] *v.* (与某物) 部分重叠；部分一致
[词根] over(在上面)+lap(重叠) →重叠
[例句] Here the methods of archaeology and ethnography overlap. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 考古学和人志学的研究方法部分重合。

ozone ['əuzəun]
[释义] *n.* 臭氧
[例句] A second important area is monitoring the size of the hole in the ozone layer above Antarctica, since this is an indicator of global ultra-violet radiation levels. (IELTS5,T2,L4) 第二个重要的地方是要检测南极上空臭氧空洞的大小，因为这是全球紫外辐射程度的指示信号。

passport ['pɑːspɔːt]
[释义] *n.* 护照
[词根] pass(通过)+port(门口) →通过国内的证件→护照
[例句] We can't issue your card unless you bring all three; so, don't forget: your union card, passport photo and fee. (IELTS3,T3,L2) 我们不能发给你卡，除非你把三样东西都拿来；因此，不要忘了你的会员卡、护照照片和费用。

返记菜单

- ☐ module
- ☐ moral
- ☐ myth
- ☐ nevertheless
- ☐ overlap
- ☐ ozone
- ☐ passport

patent ['peɪtənt]

[释义] *v.* 取得专利权 *adj.* 有专利的，受专利权保护的 *n.* 许可证；特许状；专利证书

[派生] patently *adv.* 显然地，一清二楚地

[例句] Modern-day plastic preparation is based on the same principles as that patented in 1907. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 现代的塑料制品是基于 1907 年专利发明的原则。

payable ['peɪəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 应付的；可付的

[词根] pay(支付)+able(能) →可付的

[例句] Outstanding fees are payable by the end of the first week of the course. (IELTS3,TA,R2) 未付的费用可以在这门课开始后的第一个周末之前支付。

photosynthesis [ˌfəʊtəʊ'sɪnθɪsɪs]

[释义] *n.* 光合作用

[词根] photo(光)+synthesis(综合) →光合作用

[派生] photosynthetic[4] *adj.* 光合作用的

[例句] The second reason light is important to organisms is that it is essential for photosynthesis. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 光对生物很重要的第二个原因是光在光合作用中必不可少。

phrase [freɪz]

[释义] *n.* 词组；短语，片语

[派生] phrasal *adj.* 词语的

[例句] Choose ONE phrase from the list of phrases A-J below to complete each of the following sentences. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 从下面 A 到 J 的词组表中选一个词组来完成下面的句子。

plough [pləʊ]

[释义] *v.* 犁 (地)，耕 (地)

[例句] Before the cereal crops could be planted, it would have been necessary to clear the forest and to break the ground by ploughing. (IELTS6,T3,L4) 在种植庄稼之前，需要清理林地，用犁把地犁好。

prefrontal ['priː'frʌntl]

[释义] *adj.* 前额的

[词根] pre(之前)+front(前面)+al(*adj.*) →前额的

[例句] His scans showed that at the beginning of a joke the listener's prefrontal cortex lit up, particularly the right prefrontal believed to be critical for problem solving. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 他的一瞥表明在笑话开始时听者的前额大脑皮层闪现出一道亮光，尤其是右半部，被认为是解决问题的关键部位。

prehistoric [ˌpriːhɪ'stɔːrɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 史前的

[词根] pre(之前)+historic(历史的) →史前的

返记菜单

- ☐ **patent**
- ☐ **payable**
- ☐ **photosynthesis**
- ☐ **phrase**
- ☐ **plough**
- ☐ **prefrontal**
- ☐ **prehistoric**

[例句] Graphic artists have worked with researchers and scientists to illustrate how these prehistoric animals lived and died on the Australian continent. (IELTS5, TA, R1) 图片艺术家与研究者及科学家合作，试图解释史前动物是如何在澳洲这块大陆上生存和消亡的。

printer ['prɪntə]

[释义] *n.* 打印机

[例句] The other thing he was saying last week was that his computer printer had broken. (IELTS4,T4,L1) 他上周说的另一件事是他的打印机坏了。

proceed [prə'siːd]

[释义] *v.* 继续前进；继续进行，继续下去

[同义] continue, advance

[搭配] proceed to do sth 继续做某事
proceed against 起诉某人
proceed from 源于某物

[派生] procession *n.* 行列，队伍，队列

[例句] Successful completion and the achievement of an A or B result in some courses will enable students to achieve advanced standing in these subjects if they proceed to university study. (IELTS5,TA,R2)，如果学生想要继续上大学的话，在修完课程并得到 A 或 B 的成绩会让学生在这些学科有优势。

ced, ceed, cess=go 行走
precedent *n.* 先行的事物，前例
precede *v.* 先于，位于…之前
exceed *v.* 超过，胜过
excess *n.* 超过，过分，过度
recede *v.* 后退，退却
process *n.* 过程，进程，程序
interced *v.* 调停，调解

psychological [ˌsaɪkə'lɒdʒɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 心理的

[词根] psycho(心理)+logic(学习，学科)+al(*adj.*) →心理的

[派生] psychology[5] *n.* 心理学 psychologist[8] *n.* 心理学家

[例句] Apart from self-help therapy such as regular exercise, there are psychological treatments, including relaxation training and therapy aimed at getting rid of pre-sleep worries and anxieties. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 除了像有规律运动这样的自我治疗，还有其他心理治疗，包括放松训练和旨在摆脱睡前忧虑和紧张的疗法。

pump [pʌmp]

[释义] *n.* 泵；抽水机 *v.* 用泵等抽出或压入气体、液体等；跳动

[例句] Water is pumped from the irrigation canals into the lagoons. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 水被泵从灌溉渠道中抽入湖里。

punishment ['pʌnɪʃmənt]

[释义] *n.* 处罚，惩罚

[例句] One list of the roles of a manager identified the following: executive, planner, policy maker, expert, controller of rewards and punishments, counsellor, friend,

返记菜单

☐ **printer** ☐ **proceed** ☐ **psychological**
☐ **pump** ☐ **punishment**

teacher. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 一位经理的角色包括：执行者、计划者、政策制定者、专家、奖惩决定者、顾问、朋友和教师。

random ['rændəm]

[释义] *adj.* 随机的，随意的 *n.* 随机，随意

[派生] randomly[1] *adv.* 随机地，随意地

[例句] The four divisions were assigned to two experimental programmes on a random basis. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 四个部分被随机分配到两个实验项目中。

renew [rɪ'njuː]

[释义] *v.* 使更新；使恢复；使新生；使苏醒；重建；重新开始；续借（图书等）

[词根] re(又，再)+ new(新)= 更新

[派生] renewable[2] *adj.* 可更新的，能续借的

[例句] 14th-16th century is sometimes called the revival of learning, a time of renewed interest in the lost knowledge of classical times. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 14 至 16 世纪有时被称之为学习的复兴时期，人们对古典时期那些被人遗忘的知识又产生了兴趣。

replicate ['replɪˌkeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 复制

[词根] re(又，再)+plic(留下)+ate(动词词缀)→再次留下→复制

[派生] replication *n.* 复制

[例句] It has demonstrated that chemicals can replicate the effects of caloric restriction. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 化学物质能够模仿热量受限的效果，这一点已经得到证明。

salary ['sælərɪ]

[释义] *n.*（通常为按月发放的）薪水，收入

[派生] salaried *adj.* 有固定薪水的

[同义] wage, pay, earnings, income

[例句] Alternative therapists earn higher salaries than doctors. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 非传统治疗专家比医生的收入更高。

salespeople ['seɪlzˌpiːpl]

[释义] *n.* 销售代表，销售员

[词根] sales(销售)+ people → salespeople 销售人员→销售代表

[派生] salesman 男推销员　　saleswoman 女推销员
salesmanship *n.* 推销术，推销能力

[例句] With the huge investment the industry has placed in face-to-face selling, salespeople have essentially become specialists in one drug or group of drugs — a tremendous advantage in getting the attention of busy doctors in need of quick information. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 通过巨大的投资，这个公司已经开始实行面对面的销售方式，销售人员本质上已经成为某一种药品或者某些药品的专家，这样他们就有很大的优势来获取那些工作忙碌并需要快速了解信息的医生的关注。

返记菜单

- ☐ random
- ☐ renew
- ☐ replicate
- ☐ salary
- ☐ salespeople

schedule ['ʃedjuːəl]

[释义] *n.* 预定要做事情的安排，计划表，日程表 *v.* 排定，预定，把…安排在；将（飞机、火车等）列入时刻表

[派生] scheduled *adj.* 按期的，预先安排的

[搭配] on schedule 按预定时间

[同义] *v.* book, arrange, program *n.* timetable, agenda, plan

[例句] As part of your weekly schedule, it is also advisable to consider exactly what you have to do in that week, and make sure that you tackle the most significant tasks first, leaving the easier or less urgent areas of your work until later. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 作为周计划的一部分，明智的做法是考虑清楚什么是你在本周必须做的，确保先处理最重要的任务，将比较轻松的或者不是特别紧急的工作押后。

scholar ['skɒlə]

[释义] *n.* 学者，有文化的人；公费生，领有奖学金的学生等

[词根] school-(研究与学习的地方)+-ar(的人或物) → scholar(学者)

[派生] scholarship[29] *n.* 奖学金 scholarly[1] *adj.* 博学的，有学者风度的；学术的 scholastic *adj.* 学校的，学业的；经院哲学的，学究的

[例句] Indeed, as art scholar David Kunzle notes, Wilhelm Busch, a trend-setting nineteenth-century cartoonist, used virtually no motion lines in his popular figures until about 1877. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 事实上，正如艺术学者大卫·坤兹勒所指出的，引领19世纪流行趋势的漫画家威廉·布施直到1877年才在自己受欢迎的艺术作品人物中运用动感的线条。

screen [skriːn]

[释义] *n.* 屏幕、屏风 *v.* 放映（电影、电视节目等）；掩蔽，包庇；筛选

[同义] blind, cover

[例句] Before the eyes of the stunned, thrilled audience, photographs came to life and moved across a flat screen. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 在目瞪口呆、惊恐战栗的观众面前，一张张照片似乎被赋予了生命，在平面的荧幕上活动起来。

seal [siːl]

[释义] *n.* 海豹；（政府、公司等的）印章，图章；封条，封蜡 *v.* 盖印于，盖章于；封，封装

[派生] sealer *n.* 密封剂，密封材料

[例句] And in the mid-17th century it was common practice for mathematicians to keep their discoveries and proofs secret, by writing them in cipher, in obscure languages, or in private messages deposited in a sealed box with the Royal Society. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 十七世纪中叶，数学家通常对他们的发现和论证保密。他们把这些发现用密码、模糊语言写出来或者作为密码信息保存在皇家学会的密封盒子里。

返记菜单

- ☐ schedule
- ☐ scholar
- ☐ screen
- ☐ seal

seasonal ['si:zənəl]

[释义] *adj.* 季节性的

[词根] season(季节)+-al(形容词后缀，…的) →季节的，季节性的

[派生] season[24] *n.* 季节，时节　　seasonable *adj.* 合时令的，及时的

[例句] Firstly it is used as a cue for the timing of daily and seasonal rhythms in both plants and animals, and secondly it is used to assist growth in plants. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 首先它（光）可以为记录动植物日常和季节性节奏变化的时间提供线索；其次，它可以用来促进植物生长。

senior ['si:njə]

[释义] *n.* 年长者，地位较高的人 *adj.* 资格较老的，年长的

[词根] sen(老的，年长的)+-ior →年长的

[派生] seniority *n.* 年长；职位高，级别高

[反义] junior

[例句] Dr. Jill Wilkinson, senior lecturer in psychology at Surrey University and co-author of *Psychology in Counselling and Therapeutic Practice*, states that healthy individuals sleeping less than five hours or even as little as two hours in every 24 hours are rare, but represent a sizeable minority. (IELTS5,TA,R3) Jill Wilkinson 博士是萨莉大学的心理学高级讲师，同时也是《咨询与治疗实践中的心理学》一书的著者之一，他说，很少有健康人能做到 24 小时内睡眠不到 5 个小时甚至少至两个小时，但这也是一个有着相当人数的少数群体。

sensation [sen'seɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 感觉；感动，激动；轰动，轰动一时的人或物

[词根] sens(感觉)+ -ation(表示"行为"，"状态"，"结果") →感觉，激动

[派生] sensationalism *n.* [贬](尤指报纸、杂志等) 耸人听闻的手法，煽情的言辞，哗众取宠

sensational[1] *adj.* 轰动的，耸人听闻的

[例句] It only lasted 11 minutes but was an absolute sensation, and there were cases of people watching the movie and actually fainting when the character fired a gun at the camera! (IELTS6,T2,L4) 电影《火车大劫案》的长度仅有 11 分钟，但在当时绝对轰动一时，有的观众看到主角对着摄像机开枪的镜头时几乎昏厥过去。

serial ['sɪərɪəl]

[释义] *n.* 连载小说，广播或电视连续剧 *adj.* 依照顺序的，一连串的，一系列的

[派生] serialize *v.* 连载、连播（小说等）　　series *n.* 一系列，一连串

[例句] These have been, quite properly, organized into a more serial, logical order so that the worth of the output may be evaluated independently of the behavioral processes by which it was obtained. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 这些已经被整合进一个更具系列性和逻辑性的序列，以便可以对结果进行独立评估而不受行为过程的干扰。

返记菜单

- ☐ seasonal
- ☐ senior
- ☐ sensation
- ☐ serial

shatter['ʃætə]

[释义] *v.* 使粉碎，碎裂 *n.* 碎片

[同义] crash, smash, mince

[例句] And if they are within the central, tensile region of the pane, the stresses this unleashes can shatter the whole sheet. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 但是如果它们处在玻璃板可拉伸的中间区域，膨胀时释放的压力可以粉碎整块玻璃。

shelter['ʃeltə]

[释义] *n.* 掩蔽（处）；避难所，住所 *v.* 掩蔽，躲避，提供庇护所

[派生] sheltered *adj.* 受庇护的，免遭危险的；受到保护的

[搭配] shelter from... 保护…不受…

[例句] Toughened glass is found everywhere, from cars and bus shelters to the windows, walls and roofs of thousands of buildings around the world. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 从汽车和巴士的挡风玻璃到全世界成千上万建筑物的窗户、墙壁和屋顶，到处可见钢化玻璃的踪影。

shrink[ʃrɪŋk]

[释义] *v.* 使缩小，收缩；退缩，萎缩

[派生] shrinkage *n.* 缩小，减少量，收缩程度

[例句] When the interior finally solidifies and shrinks, it exerts a pull on the outer layer that leaves it in permanent compression and produces a tensile force inside the glass. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 当内层最终固化并收缩时，就会对外层产生一个拉力，使其处于一种永恒的压缩状态，于是就在玻璃内部产生了一种抗拉力。

sketch[sketʃ]

[释义] *n.* 草图，速写，素描 *v.* 给…绘素描；概略地叙述

[派生] sketchy *adj.* 不完整的，粗略的，简略的　　sketchbook *n.* 写生薄

[同义] drawing, draft, outline

[例句] Early cinema programmes were a mixture of items, combining comic sketches, free-standing narratives, serial episodes and the occasional trick or animated film.(IELTS4,TA,R3) 早期的影院节目混合了多种节目形式，有小品、独立故事片、电视剧，偶尔还有搞笑和动画电影。

sophisticated[sə'fɪstɪkeɪtɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 先进的，复杂的；精密的；老于世故的

[派生] sophistication[2] *n.* 完善，改进

[同义] complex, complicated; worldly

[例句] Furthermore, the crystals cannot be detected without sophisticated equipment. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 此外，没有精密的仪器晶体是不可能被探测出来的。

spare[speə]

[释义] *v.* 节省；抽出时间 *adj.* 多余的，空闲的

返记菜单

□ shatter	□ shelter	□ shrink
□ sketch	□ sophisticated	□ spare

[同义] save, set aside, put apart; extra, surplus, additional
[例句] The use of bicycles was constrained by their high cost and the lack of available spare parts. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 自行车的使用因高成本和缺少可用的多余零件而受到限制。

spectacular [spek'tækjʊlə]
[释义] *adj.* 壮观的，引人入目的 *n.* 壮观的表演，惊人之举；(*pl.*) 眼镜
[词根] spect- (观察，看) + -acle (物，抽象概念) →让人观看的→壮观的
[派生] spectacularly[1] *adv.* 壮观地
[例句] Although glow-worms are found wherever conditions are damp, food is in good supply and there is an over-hanging wall, they are most spectacular in caves. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 尽管在潮湿并有充足食物的屋檐下就有萤火虫，但是在洞穴里它们才是最壮观的。

statistics [stə'tɪstɪks]
[释义] *n.* 统计数字，统计资料；统计学
[派生] statistical[2] *adj.* 统计的 statistician *n.* 统计学家，统计员
[例句] As regards specific areas to work on, I'd be quite interested to have a few more statistics about the schools in the different zones.(IELTS6,T2,L3) 至于具体领域的工作，我很有兴趣获取更多不同地区学校的统计信息。

strain [streɪn]
[释义] *v.*(因过分用力而) 损伤，拉伤，扭伤；使超过极限，使劲，过分努力 *n.* 拉紧，绷紧；拉力，张力
[同义] tension, stretch
[例句] With domestic and agricultural demands also increasing, the capacity of water supply systems is under growing strain. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 随着家庭用水和农业用水需求的增加，水供给系统的供水能力面临着越来越大的压力。

string [strɪŋ]
[释义] *n.* (由几股合成的) 线，细绳；一串 *v.* 用线串起来，上弦于乐器
[派生] stringy *adj.* 纤维多的，纤维质的
[同义] chain, rope, queue
[例句] Children engrossed in a make-believe world, fox cubs play-fighting or kittens teasing a ball of string aren't just having fun. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 孩子们专注于虚幻世界，小狐狸玩打架或者小猫戏弄线团不纯粹是为了好玩。

substance ['sʌbstəns]
[释义] *n.* 物质；实质；要旨，基本内容
[词根] sub-(在下面)+ stan-(stand 站立)+ce →站在…下面 (本质的东西永远都存在于表象之下) →物质，实质，要旨
[派生] substantial[7] *adj.* 坚固的；大量的；重大的；实质的
substantially[4] *adv.* 主要地，实质地 substantiate *v.* 证明…有根据

返记菜单
- ☐ **spectacular**
- ☐ **statistics**
- ☐ **strain**
- ☐ **string**
- ☐ **substance**

substantive *adj.* 实质的，本质的

[例句] Nicotine, however, is only a small component of cigarette smoke, which contains more than 4,700 chemical compounds, including 43 cancer-causing substances. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 尼古丁只占香烟烟气成分中很小的一部分，此烟气含有4700多种化合物，包括43种致癌物。

sudden ['sʌdən]

[释义] *adj.* 突然的，忽然的，迅速意外的

[搭配] all of a sudden 猛然地，突然地

[派生] suddenly [8] *adv.* 突然地

[例句] He says that while there is no single format for jokes, many revolve around a sudden and surprising conceptual shift. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 他说尽管笑话没有单一的形式，但是许多笑话都是以突然的、令人惊讶的概念转换为中心的。

sufferer ['sʌfərə]

[释义] *n.* 患者，受害者，受难者

[派生] suffer[20] *v.* 使…受难，感到痛苦，受损害 suffering[9] *n.* 痛苦的经历，困难

[例句] Those suffering from respiratory complaints represent 7% of their patients, and candida sufferers represent an equal percentage. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 患呼吸道疾病的人占7%，感染念珠菌的人也是这个比例。

supplement ['sʌplɪment]

[释义] *n.* 增补，增刊；*v.* 增补，补充

[派生] supplementary[1] *adj.* 附加的，另外的

[同义] addition, complement

[例句] "Many athletes are not getting the best nutrition, even through supplements", Yessis insists. (IELTS4,T4,R1) "很多运动员都没有摄取最好的营养，即使有补品，营养也不够。" Yessis 强调说。

territory ['terɪtərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 领土，版图；领域，范围

[词根] terr(地)+itory(名词词缀) →领土，版图

[同义] area, land, scope, field, range, dimension

[例句] Over the past 40 years, most have abandoned their nomadic ways and settled in the territory's 28 isolated communities, but they still rely heavily on nature to provide food and clothing. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 在过去40多年来，他们中大多数已经摆脱了游牧生活，定居在领土中28个孤立的社区中，但是他们依然很大程度上依赖自然来获取食物和衣服。

thrive [θraɪv]

[释义] *v.* 兴旺，繁荣

[例句] More than 20% of all freshwater fish species are now threatened or endangered because dams and water withdrawals have destroyed the free-flowing river

返记菜单

- □ sudden
- □ sufferer
- □ supplement
- □ territory
- □ thrive

ecosystems where they thrive. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 超过 20% 的淡水鱼种现在濒危，因为大坝和储水系统破坏了他们赖以生存的自由流动的河流生态环境。

trait [treɪt]

[释义] *n.* 个性，显著的特点

[例句] It turns out that it's not Florence's nose that makes her a top drug dog, but her unswerving concentration, plus a few other essential traits. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 结果表明，Florence 成为顶级的缉毒犬并不是靠它的鼻子，而是靠持久的专注和其他一些基本的特征。

transform [træns'fɔːm]

[释义] *v.* 使…变形；改善

[词根] trans(改变)+form(形状) →使…变形→使改观

[派生] transformation[1] *n.* 变形

[例句] Techniques like these have transformed Australia into arguably the world's most successful sporting nation. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 像这样的技术使得澳大利亚成为颇有争议的世界最成功的体育强国。

trek [trek]

[释义] *v.* 作长途艰辛的旅行，缓慢前进 *n.* 长途艰苦的旅行

[派生] trekker[1] *n.* 长途艰辛旅行的人

[例句] This trek is being specifically organized to help education in the Semira region. (IELTS7,T3,L2) 这次长途旅行是专门为促进 Semira 地区的教育而组织的。

tremendous [trɪ'mendəs]

[释义] *adj.* 极大的；极好的

[词根] trem(抖动)+endous(…的) →让人颤抖的→极大的

[同义] immense, huge, enormous, vast; excellent, wonderful, splendid

[例句] The gases trapped inside the boiling rock expand suddenly, the lava glows with heat, it begins to froth, and it explodes with tremendous force. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 被阻隔在滚烫的石头中的气体突然膨胀，岩浆发热发光，开始冒泡，最后以巨大的能量爆炸。

unbiased [ʌn'baɪəst]

[释义] *adj.* 没有偏见的

[词根] un(否定)+biased(有偏见的) →没有偏见的

[例句] A corpus enables the linguist to make unbiased statements about frequency of usage, and it provides accessible data for the use of different researchers. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 语料库使得语言学家能够公正地判断用词频率，并为不同的研究者们提供可以使用的数据。

upgrade [ˌʌp'greɪd]

[释义] *v.* 提高某人 (某事) 的等级或级别，提高…档次

[词根] up(上升)+grade(级别) →使升级

返记菜单

- ☐ trait ☐ transform ☐ trek
- ☐ tremendous ☐ unbiased ☐ upgrade

[搭配] upgrade sb.(sth.) to sb. (sth.) 提升

[例句] Genetic analysis shows they constantly upgrade these fungi by developing new species. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 基因分析显示他们通过培养新品种不断使这些菌类升级。

vanish ['vænɪʃ]

[释义] *v.* 突然消失，不复存在，消逝

[词根] van(空)+ish →空无一物→不复存在

[例句] In Britain, for example, many of our best-loved farmland birds, such as the skylark, the grey partridge, the lapwing and the corn bunting, have vanished from huge stretch of countryside, as have even more wild flowers and insects. (IELTS7,T2,R2) 例如在英国，我们最喜欢的农田鸟类，如云雀、灰山鹑、田凫和黍鹀就从广袤的乡村消失了，还有好多的野花和昆虫也消失了。

vegetation [vedʒɪ'teɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 植物，草木

[词根] veget(有生气)+ation →生机勃勃的样子→植物

[派生] vegetable[1] *n.* 蔬菜，植物人 vegetarian[6] *n.* 素食者
vegetative[3] *adj.* 植物的，生长性的

[例句] Grass and other vegetation acts as a sponge which absorbs rainfall both in the plants and in the ground. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 草和其他植被就像海绵一样将雨水吸入到植物中和土壤里。

venture ['ventʃə]

[释义] *n.* 风险投资；(商业等的) 风险项目 *v.* 冒险，敢于

[联想] 已知 adventure 冒险经历，去掉 ad 即为 venture，冒险

[词根] vent(到来)+ure →来到危险的地方→冒险

[例句] Instead, communities in fragile environments must achieve greater control over tourism ventures in their regions, in order to balance their needs and aspirations with the demands of tourism. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 相反，地处相对脆弱的环境中的社区必须对他们辖区范围内的旅游业有更多的控制权，这样才能平衡他们的期望和旅游业需求。

venue ['venjuː]

[释义] *n.* (聚集、审判、比赛) 地点

[词根] ven(来)+ue →大家一起来→ (聚集的) 地点

[例句] With only six performers it's a small production, which suits the venue well. (IELTS4,T3,L2) 它是只有 6 位演员的小型作品，用这个会场正合适。

via ['vaɪə]

[释义] *prep.* 经由…，凭借，通过

[例句] They were holding what looked like ropes that led, via some kind of mechanical system, to a giant bird in the sky. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 他们举着像绳索的东西，绳

返记菜单

- ☐ vanish
- ☐ vegetation
- ☐ venture
- ☐ venue
- ☐ via

索通过一些机械装置连着天空中的巨鸟。

vigilance ['vɪdʒələns]
[释义] *n.* 警惕，警戒
[派生] vigilant *adj.* 警惕的
[例句] Vigilance tests help improve concentration. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 警惕测试帮助提高注意力。

violence ['vaɪələns]
[释义] *n.* 暴力行为；激烈，猛烈
[派生] violent[4] *adj.* 暴力的 violently[1] *adv.* 猛烈地
[例句] And disputes over shared water resources have led to violence and continue to raise local, national and even international tensions. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 公用的水资源争端导致暴力冲突，进而引起当地、全国甚至是国际局势紧张。

voluntary ['vɒləntərɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 自愿的，志愿的；随意的，任意的
[词根] volunt(意愿)+ary(*adj.*) →自愿的
[派生] voluntarily[1] *adv.* 自愿地 voltuneer[13] *n.* 自愿者 *v.* 主动做
[例句] The change is not always voluntary. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 这种变化不总是随意的。

返记菜单

- □ vigilance
- □ violence
- □ voluntary

4 频词汇

abstract ['æbstrækt] 

[释义] *adj.* 抽象的，不具体的 *n.* 摘要，提要 *v.* 提取，抽取；摘录…的要点；转移（注意等）

[词根] abs(=ab 从中)+tract(拔)→从中拔出→抽出

[派生] abstraction *n.* 抽象（概念），摘要

[例句] We concluded that the blind interpret abstract shapes as sighted people do. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 我们的结论是盲人和正常视力的人理解抽象形状的能力是一样的。

acid ['æsɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 酸的；尖刻的 *n.* 酸

[派生] acidification[2] *n.* 酸化

[例句] Acid rain is responsible for rainforest destruction. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 酸雨使得雨林被破坏。

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] 

[释义] *v.* 承认；告知收到（信件、礼物等）；表示感谢

[词根] ac(to)+know(知道)+ledge→知道→承认

[派生] acknowledgement[1] *n.* 承认，接受；感谢；（表示收到某物的）回信，收条；（以微笑等）向人打招呼

[例句] It is generally acknowledged that young people from poorer socio-economic backgrounds tend to do less well in our education system. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 人们普遍认为，来自较差的社会经济背景的年轻人往往在我们的教育系统中表现不佳。

adequate ['ædɪkwɪt] 

[释义] *adj.* 充足的；合适的，胜任的

[词根] ad(加强)+equ(平等)+ate(…的)→比平等多的→充足的

[派生] adequately[2] *adv.* 充分地　　adequacy *n.* 充足，适当

[例句] It is also accepted that this right generates an obligation or duty for the state to ensure that adequate health-care resources are provided out of the public purse. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 人们也认为，就是这种权利使国家产生了一种义务或责任，就是国家必须保证公共基金提供充足的医疗资源。

advisable [əd'vaɪzəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可取的，明智的

[派生] advice[23] *n.* 建议　　advise[22] *v.* 建议

返记菜单

- ☐ abstract
- ☐ acid
- ☐ acknowledge
- ☐ adequate
- ☐ advisable

advisor[1] *n.* 顾问 adviser[24] *n.* 顾问，劝告者

[例句] This is particularly advisable when dealing with complicated matters where you don't want to give a rushed answer. (IELTS7,TB,R2) 在处理复杂的问题而你又不想草率给出答案时，这是尤其明智的。

apparent [ə'pærənt]

[释义] *adj.* 明显的，显而易见的；外表的，表面上的

[词根] ap(to)+par(=pear 出现)+ent →出现的→显而易见的

[派生] apparently[13] *adv.* 显然地，明显地

[例句] If the trends apparent in the United States 14 years ago had continued, researchers calculate there would be an additional one million disabled elderly people in today's population. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 如果 14 年前在美国显现的趋势继续下去，研究者们估计，今天人口中将会增加一百万不能自理的老年人。

automatic [ˌɔːtə'mætɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 自动的；机械的，无意识的

[词根] auto(自己的)+mat(做)+ic →自动的

[派生] automate *v.* 使自动化 automatically[7] *adv.* 自动地，机械地

[例句] On enrolment, all students receive automatic membership to the Social Club and Public Speaking Club. (IELTS5,TA,R2) 注册后，所有学生自动成为社会俱乐部和公共演讲俱乐部的成员。

autonomy [ɔː'tɒnəmɪ]

[释义] *n.* 自治，人身自由，自主权

[词根] auto(自己)+nom(统治，管理)+y(*n.*) →自我统治→自治

[派生] autonomous[3] *adj.* 自治的，独立自主的

[例句] As has just been remarked, in a liberal society basic health is seen as one of the indispensable conditions for the exercise of personal autonomy. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 正如刚刚所说的，在自由的社会中基本医疗保障被看做是实现个人自主不可或缺的条件。

beneath [bɪ'niːθ]

[释义] *prep./adv.* 在下方，在底下

[词根] be(加强)+neath(在…之下) →在下方

[例句] The beetles immediately disappear beneath the pats digging and tunnelling and, if they successfully adapt to their new environment, soon become a permanent, self-sustaining part of the local ecology. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 甲虫立即钻到土块下面连挖带刨，如果他们成功地适应新的环境，很快他们就成为当地生态系统的永久的、自足的一部分。

bolt [bəʊlt]

[释义] *v.* 拴 *n.* 闪电，霹雳；插销，门闩；螺栓

[例句] Architects love it because large panels can be bolted together to make transparent

返记菜单

- ☐ **apparent** ☐ **automatic** ☐ **autonomy**
- ☐ **beneath** ☐ **bolt**

walls, and turning it into ceilings and floors is almost as easy. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 建筑师们喜欢它，因为大块玻璃可以被固定在一块儿做成透明的墙，而用它们做天花板或者地板也是一样简单。

booklet ['bʊklɪt]

[释义] *n.* 小册子，目录单

[词根] book(书、本)+let(小)→小册子

[例句] This is a classic **booklet** suitable for both beginner and expert. (IELTS5,TA,R1) 这是对初学者和专家都适用的经典小册子。

-let 小：
filmlet *n.* 短片
houselet *n.* 小房子
lakelet *n.* 小湖
townlet *n.* 小镇
statelet *n.* 小国家
dovelet *n.* 小鸽
cloudlet *n.* 小片云
piglet *n.* 小猪

brilliant ['brɪljənt]

[释义] *adj.* 光辉灿烂的，卓越的

[词根] brilli(宝石)+ant→像宝石一样发亮→光辉灿烂的

[同义] splendid, outstanding, excellent, prominent, glorious; bright, shining, radiant

[派生] brilliance *n.* 光辉

[例句] An intellectual breakthrough, **brilliant** though it may be, does not automatically ensure that the transition is made from theory to practice. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 不管学术上的突破多么伟大，都不能够自动完成理论到实践的过渡。

buffet ['bufeɪ]

[释义] *n.* 自助餐，快餐

[例句] We'll be serving you a **buffet** lunch. (IELTS6,T4,L2) 我们将为你提供自助午餐。

carve [kɑːv]

[释义] *v.* 雕刻；切割，切开

[同义] engrave, grave

[例句] The area has been famous for centuries for making beautiful carpets, although recently there has been a trend to move into weaving blankets and wood **carving**. (IELTS7,T3,L2) 这个地区几世纪来以织漂亮地毯而闻名，尽管现在他们开始转向编织毯和木雕。

cereal ['sɪərɪəl]

[释义] *n.* 谷类食物，谷物 *adj.* 谷类的

[例句] Two main **cereal** crops were introduced to Ireland during this time. (IELTS6,T3,L4) 两种主要的谷类作物在这段时间被引入爱尔兰。

cite [saɪt]

[释义] *v.* 引用，引证

[同义] quote, instance

[派生] citation *n.* 例子，引言

[例句] Which of the responses is **cited** as unexpectedly uncommon, given the amount of time spent on the issue by the newspapers and television? (IELTS4,T1,R2) 考虑

返记菜单

- ☐ booklet ☐ brilliant ☐ buffet
- ☐ carve ☐ cereal ☐ cite

到报纸和电视在这件事上花费的时间，下面的哪个反应被认为是尤其不寻常的？

civil ['sɪvl]

[释义] *adj.* 文明的，有教养的；民事的；国民的，国内的；世俗的

[派生] civilize *v.* 教化，熏陶；使文明　civilized *adj.* 文明的，开化的
civilian *n.* 平民　civilization/civilisation[5] *n.* 文明

[例句] Apparently they were used by the ancient Chinese for picking out clerks and civil servants. (IELTS3,T2,L3) 很明显的，这些是古代中国人用来选拔职员和公务员的手段。

code ['kəʊd]

[释义] *n.* 密码，代码；*v.* 把…编码

[例句] In this explanation the subject merges his unique personality and personal and moral code with that of larger institutional structures. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 在这个解释中，研究对象将他独特的个性、个人及社会道德准则与更大的机构性组织相融合。

commodity [kə'mɒdɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 商品，日用品

[词根] com(一起)+mod(样式)+ity →各式各样的物品

[例句] But in agricultural and domestic sectors, the price of water is still subsidised so it is not regarded as a commodity that people need to pay a realistic price for. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 但是在农业和国有部门，水价仍然需要补贴，人们不需要支付它的实际价格，所以它并不能被称为商品。

confront [kən'frʌnt]

[释义] *v.* (困难等)临头，面临，遭遇；勇敢地面对

[词根] con(together)+front(前面) →一起面对

[搭配] be confronted with 面临…困难

[派生] confrontation *n.* 对抗，对峙，冲突

[例句] Adults and children are frequently confronted with statements about the alarming rate of loss of tropical rainforests. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 大人与小孩经常听到热带雨林以惊人的速度消失的说法。

consciousness ['kɒnʃəsnɪs]

[释义] *n.* 意识，知觉；觉悟，自觉

[词根] con(强调作用)+sci(知道)+ous+ness(*n.*) →意识，自觉

[派生] conscious[2] *adj.* 自觉的，意识到的，神志清醒的
consciously *adv.* 有意识地

[例句] The new consciousness that there were also severe limits to health-care resources was part of this general revelation of the obvious. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 人们新近意识到医疗资源极其匮乏，这只是被揭露的明显现状的一部分。

返记菜单

- ☐ civil
- ☐ code
- ☐ commodity
- ☐ confront
- ☐ consciousness

constrain [kən'streɪn]
[释义] v. 强迫，强制
[词根] con(together)+strain(捆绑)→捆绑在一起→强迫
[派生] constraint[2] n. 约束力；束缚，限制；克制
[例句] Reduced operation of the machinery should limit their production and thereby constrain the damage. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 减少机器的使用应该会限制他们的产量，从而减少损失。

contribution [ˌkɒntrɪ'bjuːʃən]
[释义] n. 捐献，贡献；作用，影响
[词根] con(together)+tribute(给予)+ion→大家一起给→捐助
[派生] contribute[12] v. 捐赠，捐助；贡献　contributor[2] n. 捐赠者；投稿人；促成因素
[例句] Coal's total contribution to greenhouse gas emissions is thought to be about 18 per cent, with about half of this coming from electricity generation. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 大约 18% 的温室气体来自煤燃烧，这其中大约一半来自发电。

convenience [kən'viːnjəns]
[释义] n. 便利，方便；方便的时候，适当的机会；(pl.) 便利设施
[词根] con(together)+veni(来到)+ence→因特网的到来给我们带来便利→便利
[搭配] at one's convenience 顺便，方便的时候
[派生] convenient[4] adj. 方便的
[例句] The convenience of this approach makes it widely used, and it is considered the norm in the generative approach to linguistics. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 由于这种方法很方便，它被广泛使用。在生成语言学中它被看做是标准。

convince [kən'vɪns]
[释义] v. 使信服，使确信，说服
[词根] con(全部)+vince(征服，克服)→彻底征服对方→说服
[派生] convinced adj. 确信的，信服的　convincing adj. 有说服力的，令人信服的
[搭配] convince sb. of sth. 说服某人相信某事
convince sb. that 说服某人相信某事
convince sb. to do sth. 说服某人去做某事
[例句] Almost unbelievably, it is a mere 100 years since that train arrived and the audience screamed and fled, convinced by the dangerous reality of what they saw, ...(IELTS6,T3,R1) 几乎令人难以置信的是，100 年前，人们见到火车到站会大声尖叫着逃跑，认为他们所见到的是很危险的事物。

counter ['kaʊntə]
[释义] n. 柜台　v. 反对，对抗 adv. 相反地
[词根] count(计算)+er→计算的地方→柜台
[派生] countless[2] adj. 无数的
[例句] Many experts believe that the best way to counter this trend is to impose water charges based on the real cost of supplies. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 许多专家认为应对

返记菜单
- □ constrain
- □ contribution
- □ convenience
- □ convince
- □ counter

这种趋势的最好的方法就是在水供应的实际花费基础上征收水费。

counterpart ['kaʊntəpɑːt]

[释义] *n.* 与对方地位相当的人，互为补充的人（或物）

[词根] counter(相反的)+part(部分) →互为补充的人（或物）

[例句] They are often wealthier than their American counterparts but have not generated the same level of car use. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 他们通常比美国同阶层的人富有，但是用车的比例却没有那么高。

coverage ['kʌvərɪdʒ]

[释义] *n.* 新闻报道；覆盖范围

[词根] cover(覆盖)+age(场所) →覆盖范围

[例句] This is surprising considering the high level of media coverage on this issue. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 考虑到媒体的高覆盖率，这件事令人吃惊。

cure [kjʊə]

[释义] *v.* 治愈，治疗；纠正，矫正

[搭配] cure sb. of sth. 治愈某人的疾病；改掉某人的恶习

[派生] curable *adj.* 可医治的，治得好的

[例句] And finally, most forms of environmental pollution either appear to have been exaggerated, or are transient—associated with the early phases of industrialisation and therefore best cured not by restricting economic growth, but by accelerating it. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 最后，环境污染的大多数形式要不就是被夸大的，要不就是短暂的——这与早期的工业化有关，所以最好的解决环境问题的方法不是通过限制经济增长，而是加速经济增长。

declaration [ˌdekləˈreɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 宣言，公告，声明

[词根] de(强调)+clar(=clear 清楚)+ation →使清楚的事情→宣言

[同义] announcement, publication, proclamation, statement, affirmation

[派生] declare[1] *v.* 宣告，宣布；断言，宣称

[例句] The writer thinks that the declaration "There is no bullying at this school" reflected the school's lack of concern. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 作者认为"在这个学校没有欺凌弱小的现象"的声明反应了学校对此事不够重视。

deem [diːm]

[释义] *v.* 认为

[例句] And it illustrates the intelligence employed by women who were at that time deemed by several politicians to have brains too small to know how to vote. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 它展示了妇女所运用的智力。在那时候，好多政治家都觉得妇女的脑子太小，不知道怎么投票。

depict [dɪˈpɪkt]

[释义] *v.* 描绘，描述

返记菜单



- ☐ counterpart ☐ coverage ☐ cure
- ☐ declaration ☐ deem ☐ depict

[词根] de(强调)+pict(描写，画) →描绘，描述
[派生] depiction *n.* 描绘，描述
[例句] Because the tropical forest has been depicted as ecologically unfit for large-scale human occupation, some environmentalists have opposed development of any kind. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 由于热带雨林被描述成生态上不适合人类大规模居住，所以一些环境学家反对对它进行任何形式的开发。

destination [ˌdestɪ'neɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 目的地，终点，目标
[词根] de(下面)+stin(站)+ation →下一站到的地方→目的地
[同义] goal, objective, aim, target
[例句] Trains and cars initially allowed people to live at greater distances without taking longer to reach their destination. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 火车和汽车首先使得人们能够在不多花时间的情况下到达他们的目的地，从而能够住在更远的地方。

deteriorate [dɪ'tɪərɪəreɪt]
[释义] *v.* 变坏，恶化
[词根] deterior (糟糕的)+ate →使糟糕
[派生] deterioration[1] *n.* 变坏，恶化
[例句] Cotman believes this hormone, which keeps neurons functioning, may prevent the brains of active humans from deteriorating. (IELTS6,T2,R2) Cotman 认为这种使得神经元正常运转的荷尔蒙可能避免活体大脑老化。

disappointing [ˌdɪsə'pɒɪntɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 令人失望的
[词根] dis(相反的)+appoint(任命)+ing →没有得到任命是令人失望的
[派生] disappointment *n.* 失望 disappointed *adj.* 失望的
[例句] Despite substantial funding, results have been disappointing. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 虽然有大量的基金支持，但是结果令人失望。

discharge [dɪs'tʃɑːdʒ]
[释义] *v.* 卸 (货物等)；排出，释放；放电 *n.* 卸货；流出，排放；解除
[词根] dis(away)+charge(装载) →把装载的货物卸下来
[例句] In addition, huge quantities of water are consumed because used water from sewage pipes, storm drains and factories is merely flushed away and discharged into rivers or the sea. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 另外，因为下水管、暴雨下水道和工厂中使用过的水被直接冲走或排放到河海中，大量的水被消费了。

distinct [dɪs'tɪŋkt]
[释义] *adj.* 独特的，不同的；清楚的，明显的，确定无疑的
[词根] dis(apart)+stinct(刺) →刺开→使有区别
[同义] different, dissimilar, diverse; definite, obvious, evident, apparent

返记菜单
- □ destination
- □ deteriorate
- □ disappointing
- □ discharge
- □ distinct

[搭配] be distinct from 不同的，有区别的
[派生] distinction[5] *n.* 区分，差别，辨别；卓著，盛名；荣誉
distinctive[3] *adj.* 特殊的，有特色的，区别性的
distinctiveness[1] *n.* 特殊性 distinctly *adv.* 独特地
[例句] As with many insects, the glow-worms life is divided into four distinct stages: the egg, the larva (equivalent to the caterpillar of a butterfly), the pupa (or chrysalis) and the adult. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 与许多昆虫一样，萤火虫的生命被分成 4 个不同的阶段：卵、幼虫（与蝴蝶的毛虫阶段一致）、蛹（或者蝶蛹）和成虫。

diverse [daɪ'vɜs]
[释义] *adj.* 不同的，多样的，形形色色的
[词根] di(apart)+verse(转移) →转开→分开的→形形色色的
[派生] diversity[11] *n.* 多样性 diversify[1] *v.* 使多样化，使不同
[例句] The Waikato region is a diverse agricultural area, rich in historic sites, arts and crafts, hot springs, native forests, mountains and rivers. (IELTS3,TA,R2) 怀卡托地区是有多样化农业的地区，历史景点、艺术与手工艺品、温泉、原始森林、山脉和河流很丰富。

draft [dra:ft]
[释义] *n.* 草稿，草案，草图 *v.* 起草
[同义] sketch, drawing, outline
[例句] When you've got something together, the trainer here will look through the draft version for you to see if it's OK. (IELTS5,T4,L4) 当你收集了一些材料后，培训者会浏览你草拟的版本来看是否合适。

drain [dreɪn]
[释义] *v.* 排去，放干；使精疲力竭 *n.* 下水道；排水；消耗；（人才）外流
[搭配] brain drain 人才外流
down the drain 被浪费掉，化为乌有
[派生] drainage[1] *n.* 排水系统
[例句] In addition, huge quantities of water are consumed because used water from sewage pipes, storm drains and factories is merely flushed away and discharged into rivers or the sea. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 另外，因为下水管、暴雨下水道和工厂中使用过的水仅仅被直接冲走或排放到河海中，大量的水被消费了。

drawback ['drɔ:bæk]
[释义] *n.* 欠缺，缺点
[词根] draw(拉)+back(回) →拉回来的东西→有欠缺
[同义] shortcoming, defect
[例句] Another drawback I remember it mentioned was that questionnaire data tends not to reveal anything unexpected. (IELTS4,T2,L3) 我记得另外一个缺点是问卷的数据并不能揭示意料之外的东西。

返记菜单

- ☐ **diverse**
- ☐ **draft**
- ☐ **drain**
- ☐ **drawback**

drought [draʊt]

[释义] *n.* 干旱,旱灾

[联想] dr(看做 dry 干燥的)+ought(应该)→干旱时应该是很干燥

[例句] But when the Aswan dams were constructed in the 20th century to provide electricity and irrigation, and to protect the huge population centre of Cairo and its surrounding areas from annual flooding and drought, ...(IELTS5,T3,R2) 但是,当二十世纪阿斯旺大坝被建立用来供电和灌溉,来保护开罗大量的人口聚居地和它的周边地区不受每年的洪水和旱灾侵袭时,……

echo ['ekəʊ]

[释义] *v.* 回响,附和,与…共鸣 *n.* 回声,回响,重复

[派生] echoic *adj.* 回声的

[例句] Echolocation: the perception of objects by means of sound wave echoes. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 回声定位:通过声波回声来预测物体位置。

ecology [ɪ'kɒlədʒɪ]

[释义] *n.* 生态学

[词根] eco(生态的,环境的)+logy(学科)→研究家居环境的学科→生态学

[派生] ecological[4] *adj.* 生态学的
ecologist[6] *n.* 生态学家
ecologically[3] *adv.* 生态学地

[例句] The apparent simplicity of Indian ways of life has been judged an evolutionary adaptation to forest ecology, living proof that Amazonia could not—and cannot—sustain a more complex society. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 印度人明显很简单的生活方式被看做是对森林生态系统的进化性适应,这生动地证明亚马逊曾经不能——现在也不能——支撑一种更加复杂的社会。



eco- 生态的,环境的:
ecosystem *n.* 生态系统
ecotourism *n.* 生态旅游
eco-travel *n.* 生态旅行
eco-activity *n.* 生态活动

emit [ɪ'mɪt]

[释义] *v.* 散发,排放,发表

[词根] e(出)+mit(放出)→散发,排放

[派生] emission[18] *n.* 发出,发光,发热;流出物,放射物

[例句] Throughout its time as a larva, approximately 15 months, the glow-worm emits a bright light. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 在大约 15 个月的幼虫期里,萤火虫会发出亮光。

establishement [ɪs'tæblɪʃmənt]

[释义] *n.* 建立,确立

[词根] est(存在)+abl(看做 able 可…的)+ish(使…)+ment→使…可以存在的→建立

[派生] establish[37] *v.* 建立,确立

[例句] This course reflects how far some alternative therapies have come in their struggle for acceptance by the medical establishment. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 这门课

返记菜单

- ☐ drought ☐ echo ☐ ecology
- ☐ emit ☐ establishement

程反应了非传统治疗方法付出多少努力以争得医疗系统的接受。

exception [ɪk'sepʃən]

[释义] *n.* 除外，排除，例外

[词根] ex(出)+cept(拿，抓)+ion →不抓→除外

[派生] except[9] *v.* 将…除外　　exceptional[3] *adj.* 例外的

[例句] With the exception of applications for scholarship category E, all newly-enrolled international students are automatically considered for these scholarships. (IELTS6,TA,R2) 除 E 类奖学金外，所有新入学的留学生都自动纳入这些奖学金的考虑范围之内。

excess ['ekses]

[释义] *n.* 过多，过剩，过度，过分，超出

[词根] ex(out)+cess(走) →走出界限→超出

[派生] excessive *adj.* 过多的，过分的，极度的

[例句] Johnson eventually produced definitions of in excess of 40,000 words written down in 80 large notebooks. (IELTS5,T1,R1) Johnson 最后给出了超过 40000 个单词的定义，写在 80 本大笔记本中。

exclude [ɪks'klu:d]

[释义] *v.* 把…排除在外

[词根] ex(出)+clud(关闭)+e →关出去→把…排除在外

[派生] exclusion *n.* 排除在外　　exclusive[4] *adj.* 排外的，排斥的
exclusively[4] *adv.* 排外地

[例句] So crimes like theft by employees—things like embezzlement or fraud against one's actual employer are excluded according to this definition. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 所以，根据定义，像员工偷窃那样的犯罪行为——如挪用公款或欺诈实际雇主——被排除在外。

exhibit [ɪg'zɪbɪt]

[释义] *n.* 展览品 *v.* 陈列，展览，显示

[词根] ex(出)+hibit(拿住) →拿出来→展示，显示，展览

[派生] exhibition[15] *n.* 展览，展览会

[例句] It has a beak the size of a man and wings wider than those of many of the planes exhibited nearby. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 它的嘴跟人身高差不多大小，翅膀比附近许多展出的飞机机翼都大。

expedition [ˌekspɪ'dɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 远征，探险；考察

[词根] ex(out)+ped(足)+ition →使脚向外伸→走得远→远征

[同义] excursion, march, voyage

[例句] One is as a scientific base for expeditions and research and the other is as an information centre. (IELTS7,T2,L3) 一个是探险和研究的科学基础，另外一个

返记菜单

☐ exception　☐ excess　☐ exclude
☐ exhibit　☐ expedition　☐

是信息中心。

exploitation [ˌeksplɒɪ'teɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 利用；剥削；开发，开采

[词根] ex(out)+ploit(重叠)+ation →把重叠在一起的东西打开→开发，开采

[派生] exploit[12] *v.* 剥削；利用；开发，开采　　exploitative[2] *adj.* 剥削的

[例句] It allowed scientists to communicate with other socially privileged thinkers while protecting their work from unwanted exploitation. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 它使得科学家们可以与社会上著名的思想家交流，同时也保护他们的成果不会遭到意外剽窃。

explore [ɪks'plɔː]

[释义] *v.* 探险，探索；仔细查阅，探究

[词根] ex(out)+plore(流出)→流出来→查出→探究，勘探

[派生] explorer[2] *n.* 探险家　　exploration[3] *n.* 勘探，探究

exploratory[1] *adj.* 探究的

[例句] The caves were first explored in 1887 by a local Maori chief, Tane Tinorau, and an English surveyor, Fred Mace. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 这个洞是在 1887 年由当地的毛利人首领 Tane Tinorau 和英国调查家 Fred Mace 开发的。

fallow ['fæləʊ]

[释义] *n.* 休耕地 *adj.* 休耕的

[联想] fellow *n.* 伙伴　follow *v.* 跟随

[例句] Overuse of fertilisers may cause farmers to stop rotating crops or leaving their land fallow. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 肥料的过度使用可能使得农民停止轮流耕作，或者休耕。

fatigue [fə'tiːg]

[释义] *n./v.* 疲劳，疲乏

[同义] weariness, tiredness; weary, tire, exhaust

[例句] Apparently, unpredictable noise produces more fatigue than predictable noise, but it takes a while for this fatigue to take its toll on performance. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 显然，不可预见的噪音比可预见的噪音令人更加疲惫，但是这种疲劳要影响人们的行为还需要一段时间。

file [faɪl]

[释义] *n.* 文件架，卷宗；纵列 *v.* 存档，归档

[例句] I realise most of you know how to organise files but we can show you the different ways to run data programmes. (IELTS5,T4,L4) 我知道你们中大多数人懂得怎样组织文档，但是我们可以向你们展示运行数据程序的不同方式。

foster ['fɒstə]

[释义] *v.* 促进，助长，培养；养育，照顾

[同义] promote, advance, stimulate, forward, further, cultivate; nourish, raise, bring up,

返记菜单

- □ exploitation　□ explore　□ fallow
- □ fatigue　□ file　□ foster

nurse

[例句] An early scientific journal fostered a new kind of writing based on short descriptions of specific experiments. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 早期的科学杂志建立了以对具体实验进行简短描述为基础的新型写作模式。

fulfill [fʊl'fɪl]

[释义] *v.* 实现，完成，满足

[词根] ful(full 满的)+fill(填) →填满→圆满地完成

[派生] fulfillment *n.* 履行，实现，完成

[例句] There is a need to recognise the importance of access to credit for impoverished young people seeking to fulfill economic needs. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 对于寻求经济富足的穷困的年轻人来讲，他们需要认识获得信贷的重要性。

gadget ['gædʒɪt]

[释义] *n.* 小巧的机器或工具，精巧装置

[例句] I've been investigating four new household gadgets and sorting out the advantages and disadvantages. (IELTS3,T4,L2) 我一直在研究四种新型的居家工具，并分清他们的优缺点。

gear [gɪə]

[释义] *n.* 齿轮 *v.* 使适应，调整

[联想] g+ear(耳朵) →长满耳朵的圈→齿轮

[例句] All the training is then geared towards making the athlete hit those targets, both overall and for each segment of the race. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 所有的训练都被调整，目的是让运动员达到这些目标，包括全局以及比赛的各个环节。

giant ['dʒaɪənt]

[释义] *adj.* 巨大的，非凡的

[同义] huge, enormous, tremendous, collossal, gigantic

[例句] The triumphant reign of pterosaurs ended with this giant flier. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 翼龙目动物光辉的统治时期随着这种巨大的飞翔动物的消亡而结束。

glue [glu:]

[释义] *n.* 胶水

[例句] I've prepared this so that I don't get glue everywhere. (IELTS3,T2,L4) 我已经有所准备，这样就不会把胶水弄得到处都是。

gradual ['grædjuəl]

[释义] *adj.* 逐渐的，逐步的

[词根] grad(级)+ual(形容词词缀) →逐级的

[派生] gradually[1] *adv.* 逐渐地

[例句] The Department of Ethnography was created as a separate department within the British Museum in 1946, after 140 years of gradual development from the original Department of Antiquities. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 1946 年，人种志部门在大

返记菜单

☐ fulfill ☐ gadget ☐ gear
☐ giant ☐ glue ☐ gradual

英博物馆作为独立的部门成立，它是由最初的古董部门通过140年的逐步演变而来的。

gross [grəus]

[释义] *adj.* 总的，毛重的；明显的；严重的

[同义] total, whole, entire, all

[搭配] gross national product(GNP) 国民生产总值
gross domestic product(GDP) 国内生产总值

[派生] grossly[1] *adv.* 总地

[例句] Older cars were the worst offenders; though a sizeable number of quite new cars were also identified as gross polluters, they were simply badly tuned. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 旧型汽车是最糟糕的污染源；虽然大量新型汽车也被认为是严重的污染源，但是他们仅仅是没有调整好。

guideline ['gaɪdlaɪn]

[释义] *n.* (常用 *pl.*) 指导方针

[词根] guide(指导)+line(线路)→指导方针

[派生] guidance[9] *n.* 指引，指导　guidebook[4] *n.* 指南

[例句] If you use a personal computer, there are plenty of guidelines available from the government on posture, angles, lighting and the like. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 如果你使用个人电脑，政府会提供很多类似于姿势、角度、光线等方面的指导。

handful ['hændfʊl]

[释义] *n.* 一把，一小撮，少数

[搭配] a handful of... 一把，满手，少量

[例句] Introducing dung beetles into a pasture is a simple process: approximately 1,500 beetles are released, a handful at a time, into fresh cow pats in the cow pasture. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 将屎壳郎引进牧场是很简单的过程：大约1500只甲虫，在牛群牧场的新鲜牛粪中每次放一些。

handout ['hænd,aʊt]

[释义] *n.* 传单，分发的印刷品；救济品

[词根] 来自词组 hand out 分发，施舍

[例句] Government handouts do more damage than tourism does to traditional patterns of food-gathering. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 在破坏传统的食物采摘方面，政府的传单比旅游造成的破坏更严重。

harden ['hɑːdn]

[释义] *v.* 硬化；(使)变坚强

[词根] hard(坚硬的)+en(使)→使坚硬

[派生] hardship[2] *n.* 艰难，困苦

[例句] The resin was allowed to cool in shallow trays until it hardened, and then broken up and ground into powder. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 树脂在浅碟中冷却，直到它僵化，

返记菜单

- ☐ gross
- ☐ guideline
- ☐ handful
- ☐ handout
- ☐ harden

然后分解，并被磨成粉末。

herd [hɜːd]
[释义] *n.* 群，兽群，牛群 *v.* 放牧，群集
[派生] herdsman[1] *n.* 牧民，牧主
[例句] As they began to settle, grow plants and herd animals, the need for a sophisticated number system became paramount. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 随着他们开始定居、种植植物和饲养动物，更加复杂的数字系统显得尤为重要。

hockey ['hɒkɪ]
[释义] *n.* 冰球，曲棍球
[例句] An interesting finding is that mixed-handed hockey players were significantly more confident than their single-handed counterparts. (IELTS7,T2,L4) 很有意思的发现是，能用双手的曲棍球选手要比只能用单手的选手有信心的多。

hollow ['hɒləʊ]
[释义] *adj.* 空的，中空的；空洞的 *v.* 挖空
[例句] Most species burrow into the soil and bury dung in tunnels directly underneath the pats, which are hollowed out from within. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 大多数物种在土壤中打洞，将粪便直接埋在牛粪堆下面的洞穴里，这些粪堆被挖成中空的。

horizontal [ˌhɒrɪ'zɒntəl]
[释义] *adj.* 水平的，地平线的
[词根] horizon(地平线)+tal(*adj.*) →地平线的
[派生] horizon *n.* 地平线 horizontally[2] *adv.* 水平地
[例句] When it moves more quickly it may flow out in thick horizontal sheets. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 当它更快地移动时，它可能以较厚的水平薄片流出。

hut [hʌt]
[释义] *n.* 小屋，棚屋
[同义] cottage, cabin
[例句] Their villages were little more than clusters of thatched huts. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 村庄不过是一群茅草屋。

imbalance [ɪm'bæləns]
[释义] *n.* 不平衡，不均衡
[词根] im(不，否定)+balance(平衡) →不平衡
[派生] imbalanced *adj.* 不平衡的，不均衡的
[例句] Merely restricting tourism cannot be the solution to the imbalance, because people's desire to see new places will not just disappear. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 仅仅限制旅游业并不能解决不平衡的问题，因为人们想浏览新地方的欲望不会这样消失。

impress [ɪm'pres]
[释义] *v.* 压印；留下印象，引人注目

返记菜单

- ☐ **herd**
- ☐ **hockey**
- ☐ **hollow**
- ☐ **horizontal**
- ☐ **hut**
- ☐ **imbalance**
- ☐ **impress**

[词根] im(on)+press(压) →压在上面→留下印象

[派生] impressive[12] *adj.* 感人的，给人印象深刻的　　impression[11] *n.* 印象

[例句] When they were first designed, it is also likely that all uniforms made symbolic sense—those for the military, for example, were originally intended to impress and even terrify the enemy. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 最初设计时，很可能所有的制服都有象征意义——例如，军队制服最初是的目的是给敌人留下印象，甚至是恐吓敌人。

incidence ['ɪnsɪdəns]

[释义] *n.* 发生，发生率

[词根] in(on)+cid(落下)+ence(名词词缀) →落在…上→发生

[派生] incident[2] *n.* 事件，政治事件，事变
incidental *adj.* 次要的，伴随的

[例句] There is plenty of documented evidence available about the incidence of nickel sulphide failure. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 关于镍硫化物引发的失事有很多记载。

cid 降落，降临
accident *n.* 意外
coincide *v.* 同时发生
occident *n.* 西方
deciduous *adj.* 每年落叶的

industrialise [ɪn'dʌstrɪəlaɪz]

[释义] *v.* (使) 工业化

[派生] industry[56] *n.* 工业，产业　　industrial[29] *adj.* 工业的
industrially[2] *adv.* 工业上地　　industrialization[2] *n.* 工业化，产业化

[例句] As countries industrialise and their citizens become more prosperous, their individual water usage increases rapidly. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 随着国家的工业化和国民越来越富有，他们的个人用水量也迅速增加。

infection [ɪn'fekʃən]

[释义] *n.* 传染，感染

[词根] in(进入)+fect(做)+ion →做进去→传染

[派生] infect *v.* 传染　　infectious *adj.* 传染性的，有感染力的

[例句] Any infections of ear, nose, throat, mouth, chest or skin should also be reported to a member of the Personnel Management team. (IELTS6,TA,R1) 耳朵、鼻子、喉咙、嘴、胸部和皮肤的任何感染必须汇报给人事管理队。



fect 做
perfect *adj.* 完美的
defect *n.* 欠缺，不足
effect *n.* 结果，影响
effectuate *v.* 使奏效，实现

insist [ɪn'sɪst]

[释义] *v.* 坚持，坚决认为；一定要

[词根] in(里面)+sist(站) →一直站在里面→坚持

[搭配] insist on 坚持

返记菜单

- ☐ incidence
- ☐ industrialise
- ☐ infection
- ☐ insist

[派生] insistent *adj.* 坚持的，持续的
[例句] "Many athletes are not getting the best nutrition, even through supplements," Yessis insists (IELTS4,T4,R1) Yessis 认为，许多运动员没有得到最好的营养，甚至通过吃补品也得不到。

instinct ['ɪnstɪŋkt]
[释义] *n.* 本能，直觉
[词根] in(内)+stinct(刺激) →内在的刺激→本能，直觉
[搭配] by instinct 本能地
[例句] One's first inclination might be to argue that there must be some sort of built-in animal aggression instinct that was activated by the experiment... (IELTS5,T1,R2) 起初人们认为有一种内在的动物侵犯本能在试验中被激发起来……

intelligent [ɪn'telɪdʒənt]
[释义] *adj.* 聪明的，理智的
[词根] intel(在…之间)+lig(选择)+ent(…的) →能在不同事物之间作出选择的→聪明的，理智的
[派生] intelligence[8] *n.* 智力，理解力，情报　intelligible *adj.* 可以领悟的，易理解的
[例句] In other words, playing makes you intelligent (IELTS4,T2,R3) 换句话说，玩耍让你更加聪明。

interval ['ɪntəvəl]
[释义] *n.* 间隔，幕间休息，间距
[词根] inter(在…之间)+val(表名词) →处在两者之间的→间距
[例句] So within any one area each species will differ from its neighbours in some way, for example in the colour or pattern of its light, how long the pulses of light last, the interval between pulses and whether it displays in flight or from the ground. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 所以在任何一个区域，每个物种都在某个方面与它的邻居不同，例如在光的颜色或类型方面，在闪光的持续时间方面，在闪光的间隔方面以及是在飞行时发光还是从地面上开始发光。

isolation [ˌaɪsə'leɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 隔离，孤立
[词根] i+sol(孤独的)+ation →使处于孤立
[派生] isolate[7] *v.* 使隔离，使孤立
[例句] In Europe, only Germany proved industrially capable, while in the new Soviet Union and in Japan the development of the cinema took place in conditions of commercial isolation (IELTS4,TA,R3) 在欧洲，只有德国展示了其工业化的能力，而在新苏联和日本，电影业的发展是与商业脱离的。

juvenile ['dʒuːvɪnaɪl]
[释义] *adj.* 青少年的，幼稚的 *n.* 青少年

返记菜单

□ **instinct**　□ **intelligent**　□ **interval**
□ **isolation**　□ **juvenile**

[词根] juven(年轻)+ile(…的) →少年的，幼稚的

[例句] A popular explanation of play has been that it helps juveniles develop the skills they will need to hunt, mate and socialise as adults. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 关于玩耍的一种很流行的解释是它帮助青少年培养技能，这些技能在他们成人后会用来捕猎、交配和社交。

landlord ['lændlɔːd]

[释义] *n.* 房东

[派生] landlady *n.* 女房东

[例句] It was the availability, rather than the condition, of the housing that was the major concern for tenants and landlords alike. (IELTS6,T1,L4) 房客和房东一样，主要关注有没有房间而不关注房间条件怎样。

landmark ['lændˌmɑːk]

[释义] *n.* 路标，地标

[词根] land(地面)+mark(标记) →路标

[例句] On publication, the Dictionary was immediately hailed in many European countries as a landmark. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 词典一出版，便很快地被许多欧洲国家称赞为里程碑式书籍。

lifespan ['laɪfˌspæn]

[释义] *n.* 寿命

[词根] life(生命)+span(跨度) →生命跨度→寿命

[例句] They and the other monkeys must be followed still longer, however, to know whether low-calorie intake can increase both average and maximum lifespans in monkeys. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 然而，它们以及其他的猴子还必须被更长时间地跟踪，以便了解是否低卡路里饮食会延长猴子的平均寿命和最长寿命。

log [lɒg]

[释义] *n.* 原木；航海日志 *v.* 伐木；记录

[例句] The destruction of the rainforests is the direct result of logging activity. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 热带雨林的破坏是伐木活动的直接结果。

magical ['mædʒɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 有魔力的，魔术的；神奇的

[词根] magic (魔法，魔力)+al(形容词后缀) → 有魔力的，魔术的

[派生] magician[1] *n.* 魔术师，魔法师

[例句] The fireflies' almost magical light has attracted human attention for generations. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 萤火虫发出的几近神奇的光多年来一直吸引着人类的注意力。

manual ['mænjʊəl]

[释义] *adj.* 用手操作的，用手做的，手工的；体力的 *n.* 手册

[词根] manu(手)+ al(…的) → 手工的

[例句] I'd want automatic — I've never driven a car with manual gears. (IELTS5,T3,L1)

返记菜单

□ landlord	□ landmark	□ lifespan
□ log	□ magical	□ manual

我想要自动档的——我从没有开过手动档的车。

memorise ['meməraɪz]

[释义] *v.* 记住，背诵

[词根] memory(*n.* 记忆)+ ize(使…，动词词缀) →使有记忆→记住，背诵

[派生] memory[3] *n.* 记忆　　memorable[3] *adj.* 可记忆的

[例句] Some people think that education should be about memorising the important ideas of the past. (IELTS7,T2,S2) 有些人认为教育就是记忆过去那些重要的思想和方法。

monoculture ['mɒnəʊkʌltʃə]

[释义] *n.* 单一文化

[词根] mono(单的，单一的)+ culture(文化) →单一文化

[例句] The spread of monoculture and use of high-yielding varieties of crops have been accompanied by the disappearance of old varieties of food plants which might have provided some insurance against pests or diseases in future. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 单种栽培的传播以及高产量庄稼的种植使得一些传统的作物逐渐消失，而这些传统作物本来可能在今后为抵抗害虫和作物疾病提供安全保证。

同根词：mono– → single
monograph[1] 单个段落
monoxide[2] 一氧化碳
monotony[1] 单调

monument ['mɒnjʊmənt]

[释义] *n.* 纪念碑，纪念馆，历史遗迹

[派生] monumental *adj.* 纪念碑的，纪念物的；非常的；不朽的

[搭配] a monument to …的纪念碑

[例句] Clemmons found a strange hieroglyph on the wall of an Egyptian monument. (IELTS7,T4,R1) Clemmons 在一座埃及的纪念碑上发现了一种奇怪的象形文字。

norm [nɔːm]

[释义] *n.* 标准，规范；(*pl.*) 准则

[同义] criterion, standard, code, specification

[搭配] be a norm 是司空见惯的事

[例句] The critical question now is whether this can become the norm, rather than the exception. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 现在关键的问题是这是否会成为普遍的事情，而不仅仅是例外。

notion ['nəʊʃən]

[释义] *n.* 概念，观念，想法

[词根] not(知道)+ion(性质) →概念

[同义] concept, idea, opinion

返记菜单

☐ **memorise**　☐ **monoculture**　☐ **monument**
☐ **norm**　☐ **notion**

[派生] notional *adj.* 概念上的，名义上的，非现实的

[例句] An alternative to this notion of genetic programming is to see the teacher-subjects' actions as a result of the social environment under which the experiment was carried out. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 不同于基因重组论的观点是把教师这种研究对象的行为看做是受实验所处的社会环境影响的结果。

observer [əb'zɜːvə]

[释义] *n.* 观察者

[词根] ob (to) + serve（保留）+ er (*n.* 人) →观察者

[派生] observe[9] *v.* 观察，注意　observant *adj.* 机警的，善于观察的

observation[8] *n.* 观察，观测　observatory *n.* 天文台，气象台

[例句] To casual observers, as well as to influential natural scientists and regional planners, the luxuriant forests of Amazonia seem ageless, unconquerable, a habitat totally hostile to human civilization.(IELTS3,T3,R2) 对普通的观察者、著名的自然科学家，以及区域规划者来说，亚马逊繁茂的森林似乎永远那么年轻，不可战胜，是一块完全不受人类文明影响的栖息地。

Olympic [əʊ'lɪmpɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 奥林匹克运动会的

[派生] Olympics[2] 奥林匹克运动会

[例句] At the Atlanta Olympic Games in 1996, these sliced as much as two per cent off cyclists' and rowers' time. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 在 1996 年亚特兰大奥运会上，这些已经减少了自行车手和划桨手百分之二的时间。

organic [ɔː'gænɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 器官的，有机的

[派生] organ[5] *n.* 组织，器官　organism[4] *n.* 生物，有机体

organize[10] *v.* 组织，安排　organization[49] *n.* 组织，团体

organizer *n.* 组织者

[例句] This is the process by which plants use energy from the sun to convert carbon from soil or water into organic material for growth. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 这就是植物利用太阳能把来自土壤和水的碳转化成植物生长所需的有机物的过程。

overweight [ˌəʊvə'weɪt]

[释义] *n.* 超重

[词根] over(超过)+weight(重量)→超重

[例句] Another problem is being overweight (IELTS3,T1,L4) 另一个问题是超重。

owe [əʊ]

[释义] *v.* 归因，欠债

[搭配] owe…to 归因于

[例句] Nevertheless, the modern day space programs owe their success to the humble

返记菜单

- ☐ observer ☐ Olympic ☐ organic
- ☐ overweight ☐ owe

beginnings of those in previous centuries who developed the foundations of the reaction principle. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 然而，现代太空项目的成功要归功于前几个世纪人们默默无闻的努力，是他们建立了反应原理的基础。

pace [peɪs]
[释义] *n.* 步伐，速度
[搭配] at a snail's pace 极慢地　　keep pace with 保持一致
[例句] Never before has the planet's linguistic diversity shrunk at such a pace. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 地球上各种各样的语言正以前所未有的速度在减少。

package ['pækɪdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 包裹
[同义] parcel, luggage, bag
[例句] For example, the Scottish Council for Research in Education produced a package of materials, ... (IELTS6,T4,R3) 例如，苏格兰教育研究委员会制作了一份材料，……

panel ['pænəl]
[释义] *n.* 镶板，嵌板
[例句] Architects love it because large panels can be bolted together to make transparent walls, and turning it into ceilings and floors is almost as easy. (IELTS5, T4, R2) 建筑师们喜欢它，因为大片的玻璃可以被固定在一起做成透明墙，而把它变成天花板和地板也同样简单。

password ['pæsˌwɜːd]
[释义] *n.* 口令，密码
[词根] pass(通过)+ word(词) →通过的词→口令
[例句] Yes, your tutor will need to arrange with the technical support team for you to get a password, so ask him or her about it when you start the course. (IELTS6,T1,L3) 是的，你的导师需要和技术支持组一起安排给你设置密码，所以当你开始这门课的时候，你要问他 / 她要你的密码。

pat [pæt]
[释义] *n.* 小团，小块；轻拍
[例句] South African beetles dig narrow tunnels of approximately 20 cm below the surface of the pat. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 南非的屎壳郎可以在牛屎堆表面以下大约 20 厘米深的地方挖一条细道。

perceive [pə'siːv]
[释义] *v.* 意识到，注意到，观察到
[词根] per(加强语气)+ceive(取得) →意识到，观察到
[派生] perceptible *adj.* 可感知的，可理解的　　perception *n.* 知觉，理解力
perceptive *adj.* 有洞察力的，有理解力的
[例句] If participation and the culture are incongruous, employees are likely to perceive the participation process as manipulative and be negatively affected by it.

返记菜单

- ☐ pace　☐ package　☐ panel
- ☐ password　☐ pat　☐ perceive

(IELTS6,T3,R2) 如果参与活动和文化不和谐一致，雇员们很可能觉察到参与过程是受控制的，因而受到不好的影响。

pilot ['paɪlət]

[释义] *adj.* 试验性的，试点的

[例句] The four-year pilot study included 380 families who were about to have their first child and who represented a cross-section of socio-economic status, age and family configurations. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 四年试点研究的对象是 380 个即将有孩子的家庭，他们代表了不同的社会阶层、不同的年龄段和不同的家庭构成。

polish ['pəʊlɪʃ]

[释义] *v.* 磨光，擦亮

[同义] brighten，refine

[例句] However, after the axe had been chipped into shape, they needed water and sand for grinding and polishing, ... (IELTS6,T3,L4) 然而，斧子被磨成形之后，需要水和沙把它磨光磨亮。

potentially [pə'tenʃəlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 潜在地

[词根] potent(力量)+ ial(*adj.*)+ly(*adv.*) →潜在地

[派生] potential *adj.* 潜在的

[例句] Volcanoes are potentially world news, especially the quiet ones. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 火山是潜在的世界新闻，尤其是那些休眠火山。

prey [preɪ]

[释义] *n.* 被捕食的动物；捕获物 *v.* 掠夺，捕食

[派生] predator *n.* 掠夺者，捕食者，肉食动物　　predatory[2] *adj.* 食肉的，捕食性的

[同义] victim

[搭配] fall prey to 成为…的牺牲品

[例句] While most other animals, including fish, hunt their prey by means of their eyesight, sharks hunt essentially by smell. (IELTS4,T4,L4) 大多数其他的动物，包括鱼类，利用他们的视觉进行捕食，而鲨鱼主要利用嗅觉捕食。

pride [praɪd]

[释义] *n.* 得意；自豪；骄傲

[派生] proud *adj.* 得意的，自豪的，骄傲的

[例句] At the same time, there are street children who take pride in supporting themselves and their families and who often enjoy their work. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 同时，有一些流浪儿，他们以能自谋生路和供养家庭而自豪，通常他们都喜欢自己的工作。

productive [prə'dʌktɪv]

[释义] *adj.* 生产的；有生产能力的；多产的

[派生] productivity *n.* 生产力，生产率

返记菜单

- □ pilot
- □ polish
- □ potentially
- □ prey
- □ pride
- □ productive

[同义] fertile, fruitful, plentiful
[搭配] be productive of 产生…，造成…，引起…
[例句] However, we believe that credit must be extended in association with other types of support that help participants develop critical life skills as well as productive businesses. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 然而，我们相信学分应当和其他形式的支持结合起来，帮助参与者锻炼主要的生活技能和扩大生产活动。

promotional [prə'məʊʃənl]
[释义] *adj.* 推销的；推销广告或宣传的
[词根] pro(向前)+mote(移动)+al(*adj.*) →向前推动的→推销的
[派生] promote[13] *v.* 增进，促进，发扬；推销 promotion[3] *n.* 发扬；晋升；促销
[例句] When organisations are expanding and adding personnel, promotional opportunities, pay rises, and the excitement of being associated with a dynamic organisation create feelings of optimism. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 当公司在扩大，人员在增加，升职机会增多，工资增长以及和一个强大公司有关系的这种兴奋感，都给人一种乐观的感觉。

prospect ['prɒspekt]
[释义] *n.* 前途，希望；景色；视野
[词根] pro(向前)+spect(看) →前景
[派生] prospective *adj.* 预期的，未来的；可能的
[同义] promise, expectation, foresight
[例句] Another factor that may boost the prospects for AI in the near future is that investors are now looking for firms using clever technology, rather than just a clever business model, to differentiate themselves. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 另一个可能在不久的将来推动人工智能发展的因素是投资者们正在寻找使用先进科技来突出自己，而不仅是拥有良好运营模式的公司。


spect 看
spectacle *n.* 奇观，景象
respect *v.* 尊重
spectator *n.* 观众
spectrum *n.* 光谱
retrospect *v.* 回顾

reckon ['rekən]
[释义] *v.* 认为，估计；测算
[搭配] reckon on (as) 依靠，指望 reckon with 估计到，预料到；处理，对付
[例句] HNC Software of San Diego, backed by a government agency, reckon that their new approach to artificial intelligence is the most powerful and promising approach ever discovered. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 圣地亚哥的HNC软件公司是一家由政府支持的企业，这家公司认为他们有关人工智能的新模式是迄今为止最有力和最有希望的模式。

regulate ['regjʊleɪt]
[释义] *v.* 管理，控制；使遵守规章；使整齐；调节，调整
[派生] regulation[5] *n.* 规则，规章；校准；调节，调整

返记菜单
- ☐ **promotional**
- ☐ **prospect**
- ☐ **reckon**
- ☐ **regulate**

[例句] There is also sleep reduction therapy, where the aim is to improve sleep quality by strictly regulating the time people go to bed and when they get up. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 也有减少睡眠治疗法，目的就是通过严格规定睡眠和起床时间来改善睡眠质量。

relevance ['reləvəns]
[释义] *n.* 关联；恰当；关联事物
[词根] relev(相关的)+ance(名词词缀) → 关联
[派生] relevant[49] *adj.* 相关的，关联的
[例句] Of particular relevance to students who wish to improve their organisational skills and who feel that their final product is never clear enough. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 与那些想要提高组织能力和最终目标不明确的学生有密切关系。

remote [rɪ'məʊt]
[释义] *adj.* 远的，久远的；偏僻的；关系疏远的；远的
[词根] re(又，再)+ mot(e)(移动) → 反复的移动，离的越来越远 → 远的，偏僻的
[搭配] remote control 遥控
[例句] The market for tourism in remote areas is booming as never before. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 偏远地区的旅游市场正经历着前所未有的繁荣发展。

reproduce [ˌri:prə'dju:s]
[释义] *v.* 生殖；翻版；繁殖；复制，仿造
[词根] re(又，再)+produce(生产) →重复地生产→不断地繁殖，再生产，复制。
[派生] reproduction[1] *n.* 生殖，繁殖；复制，仿造；翻版
[例句] It will be free to concentrate all its efforts on the task of finding a mate and reproducing. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 这样它就有时间专心寻找伴侣和生产幼仔了。

respectively [rɪs'pektɪvlɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 分别地，各自地
[词根] respective(分别的)+ ly(副词后缀) → 分别地，各自地
[例句] But other pairs revealed less agreement: 79% matched fast to slow and weak to strong, respectively. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 但是其它组一致性较差，79% 的人分别把 fast(快) 和 slow(慢) 以及 weak(弱) 和 strong(强) 匹配在一起。

ritual ['rɪtʃʊəl]
[释义] *n.* 典礼，(宗教) 仪式；礼节 *adj.* 典礼的，(宗教) 仪式的
[派生] ritualistic *adj.* 仪式的，例行公事的 ritualize *v.* 使仪式化，使程式化
[例句] This contact may help to maintain order within a group, and stroking or touching are part of the courtship ritual in most species. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 这种接触有助于保持一个群体的有序性，而抚摸和触摸是大多数物种中存在的礼节。

sail [seɪl]
[释义] *n.* 帆，蓬；乘船航行，乘船游览 *v.* 航行；(坐船) 游览；启航
[派生] sailor[1] *n.* 船员，水手，水兵 sailing[1] *n.* 航海，航行

返记菜单

☐ relevance ☐ remote ☐ reproduce
☐ respectively ☐ ritual ☐ sail

[同义] cruise, journey, navigate
[例句] A livestock would have limited the distance the farmers could sail. (IELTS6,T3,L4) 家畜本可能限制了农夫出行的距离。

sector ['sektə]
[释义] *n.* (尤指商业、贸易等的) 部门，界，领域；(数学的) 扇形
[词根] sect- (切开，割裂) + -or (…的物) → sector (被切开的部分) →部门
[同义] region, department
[例句] At the turn of the 20th century, agriculture and manufacturing were the two most important sectors almost everywhere, accounting for about 70% of total output in Germany, Italy and France, and 40-50% in America, Britain and Japan. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 在世纪之交，农业和制造业曾经是世界各地最重要的两大行业，其比重占德国、意大利和法国总产值的约 70%，占美国、英国和日本总产值的 40%-50%。

secure [sɪ'kjʊə]
[释义] *adj.* 完全的，受保护的；坚固的，结实的；安心的 *v.* 握紧；使安全，保护…；得到，弄到
[同义] safe, sound
[派生] security *n.* 平安，安全；保障，保护物
[例句] Some speakers of endangered languages have even produced writing systems in order to help secure the survival of their mother tongue. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 一些濒危语种的使用者建立文字体系，以确保他们的母语能够生存下去。

sequence ['si:kwəns]
[释义] *n.* 连续，顺序；先后次序
[词根] sequ(el) (后续，继续) + -ence →连续
[派生] sequential *adj.* 连续的，相继的
[同义] series, succession, procession
[例句] At first it may have been grains or pebbles but now it is a memorised sequence of words that happen to be the names of the numbers. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 最初，这种指代或许是谷粒或石子，但现在已经变成一串被记忆的单词，而这些单词恰巧成为数字的名称。

shallow ['ʃæləʊ]
[释义] *adj.* 浅的，(知识、讨论等) 肤浅的 *v.* 使…变浅 *n. (pl.)* 浅水处，浅滩
[派生] shallowly *adv.* 浅地，浅薄地　　shallowness *n.* 浅，浅薄
[同义] superficial
[反义] deep, profound
[例句] The resin was allowed to cool in shallow trays until it hardened, and then broken up and ground into powder. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 树脂可以在浅碟进行冷却和硬化，打碎后再研磨成粉末。

返记菜单
- ☐ **sector**
- ☐ **secure**
- ☐ **sequence**
- ☐ **shallow**

sheer [ʃɪə]

[释义] *adj.* 纯粹的，全然的；险峻的，陡峭的；垂直的 *adv.* 峻峭地 *v.* 避开，迅速转变方向

[同义] *adj.* pure, entire; steep

[例句] The explosion in the sheer number of salespeople in the field — and the amount of funding used to promote their causes — forces close examination of the pressures, influences and relationships between drug reps and doctors. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 这个行业中的营销人员数目以及推销该产品的资金的激增都使得有必要进一步审视医药销售人员和医生之间存在的压力、相互影响和相互作用。

shelf [ʃelf]

[释义] *n.*(*pl.* shelves) 搁板，架子；天然形成的架状物；(尤指海底的) 暗礁、大陆架

[例句] The articles do not need to be returned to the shelves. (IELTS5,T4,L4) 这些文章可以不用放回到书架上。

silent ['saɪlənt]

[释义] *adj.* 寂静的，无声的；缄默的；不表态的，不置可否的

[派生] silence[1] *n.* 寂静，无声 *v.* 使缄默 silencer *n.* 消声器

[同义] soundless, still, placid, tranquil, tacit

[反义] auditory, noisy, talkative, voluble

[例句] Of the countries which developed and maintained distinctive national cinemas in the silent period, the most important were France, Germany and the Soviet Union. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 在无声电影时期，有些国家发展并保持了具有鲜明特色的民族电影，其中最重要的有法国、德国和苏联。

situated ['sɪtjueɪtɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 坐落于，位于…

[派生] situate *v.* 使…建于或坐落于 situation[42] *n.* 位置；形势，情况

[搭配] be situated in/at/on… 位于…

[例句] All students are encouraged to use the Open Access Information Technology Centre situated on the first floor. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 鼓励所有学生使用位于一楼的开放信息技术中心。

soar [sɔː, sɒə]

[释义] *v.* 高涨，猛涨

[同义] mount, rise, increase, skyrocket

[例句] Food production has kept pace with soaring populations mainly because of the expansion of artificial irrigation systems that make possible the growth of 40% of the world's food. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 人工灌溉系统扩大的实现世界粮食产量增产 40%，从而使不断攀升的人口得以自给自足。

soccer ['sɒkə]

[释义] *n.*(美) 足球

返记菜单

- ☐ sheer
- ☐ shelf
- ☐ silent
- ☐ situated
- ☐ soar
- ☐ soccer

[同义] football
[例句] Good evening everyone and thank you for coming to the Soccer Club meeting. (IELTS5,T4,L2) 大家晚上好，欢迎你们参加足球俱乐部会议。

span [spæn]
[释义] *n.* 两个界限之间的距离，(尤指) 时距，期间；(桥梁或拱门等的) 墩距，跨度 *v.* 跨越，架设
[例句] Indeed, for more than ninety-nine per cent of that huge span of time, archaeology—the study of past material culture—is the only significant source of information. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 的确，浩翰时空中，有 99% 的时间，考古学是过去物质文明的研究的唯一重要信息来源。

specimen ['spesɪmən]
[释义] *n.* 样本，标本
[词根] speci-(看)+-men (表示物品) →专门展示的东西→样本
[同义] sample
[例句] Even though over a thousand pterosaur specimens are known today, such wing impressions remain rare. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 即便在今天我们已知的一千多块翼龙标本中，像这样的翅膀印记也是非常罕见的。

squeeze [skwi:z] 
[释义] *v.* 挤，压，榨 *n.* 压榨，挤压，紧捏
[派生] squeezer *n.* 榨汁机
[例句] The focus is on individuals, tweaking performances to squeeze an extra hundredth of a second here, an extra millimeter there. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 工作的核心是以人为本，其目的在于促进运动员发挥最大潜力来提高哪怕是百分之一秒的速度或者是一毫米的成绩。

starve [sta:v] 
[释义] *v.* 使挨饿，使饿死
[派生] starvation *n.* 饥饿，饿死　　starveling *n.*(因饥饿而) 瘦弱不堪的人或物
[同义] hunger, famish, thirst
[例句] Thousands starved as the harvests failed, after snow in June and frosts in August. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 由于六月下雪、八月霜冻，庄稼歉收，成千上万的人忍饥挨饿。

steady ['stedɪ] 
[释义] *adj.* 稳定的，稳固的；坚定的，不摇动的；有规则的，平稳的 *v.* (使) 稳定，使稳定
[反义] unsteady
[例句] Evidence suggests that there has been a steady decrease in the British glow-worm population since the 1950s and possibly before that. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 有证据显示，从 20 世纪 50 年代 (或者更早) 开始，英国萤火虫数量持续下降。

stimulate ['stɪmjʊleɪt]
[释义] *v.* 促进，促使；激发，激励

返记菜单

☐ **span** ☐ **specimen** ☐ **squeeze**
☐ **starve** ☐ **steady** ☐ **stimulate**

[词根] stimul (刺)+ -ate →刺激
[派生] stimulation[2] *n.* 激励，促使 stimulus[2] *n.* 促进因素，刺激物
stimulating *adj.* 使人感到兴奋的，起激励作用的 stimulant *n.* 兴奋剂
[例句] Another problem is that agricultural wastes include fertilizers which stimulate increases in plant growth in the lagoons and upset the ecology of the area, with serious effects on the fishing industry. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 另外一个问题是：农业垃圾里含有刺激淡水湖里作物增长的肥料，会扰乱整个地区的生态平衡，严重影响渔业发展。

stomach ['stʌmək]
[释义] *n.* 胃；食欲，胃口 *v.*(一般用于否定句) 容忍、忍受、忍耐
[例句] Food handlers should report any instance of sickness, diarrhea and/or stomach upset experienced either while at work or during a holiday to a member of the Personnel Management team. (IELTS6,TA,R1) 食品加工者无论在工作期间还是休假期间，一旦有任何呕吐、腹泻和肠胃不适的症状，必须向人事管理部门汇报。

strip [strɪp]
[释义] *v.* 剥光，除去，剥去；脱去衣服；拆卸 (机器等) *n.* 条，带，窄条状物；脱衣舞表演
[派生] stripper *n.* 剥离表面物的器皿；脱衣舞娘
[例句] Topsoils are stripped and stockpiled prior to mining for subsequent dispersal over rehabilitated areas. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 采矿前就铲除顶层土壤并将其储存起来，以备采矿后进行土层修复时将这些土壤平铺开来。

subsequent ['sʌbsɪkwənt]
[释义] *adj.* 继……之后，后来的
[词根] sub-(after) + sequ(跟随)+ ent →紧随其后的→随后
[派生] subsequently[1] *adv.* 后来地
[搭配] be subsequent to … 在…之后
[同义] later, successive, succeeding
[反义] previous
[例句] In all subsequent years, the scholarship is awarded as a credit to first semester course fees. (IELTS6,TA,R2) 在随后的学年中，奖学金用以支付第一学期的学费。

suburb ['sʌbɜ:b]
[释义] *n.* 市郊，郊区；城市边缘住宅区 (与商业中心相对而言)
[词根] sub-(在下面，次一等)+ urb("urban" =city) →比城市次一等→郊区
[反义] center
[例句] He describes it as two cities: "A European city surrounded by a car-dependent one", Melbourne's large tram network has made car use in the inner city much lower, but the outer suburbs have the same car-based structure as most other Australian cities. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 他将其形容为"两个城市"：一座欧洲城市

返记菜单
- ☐ stomach
- ☐ strip
- ☐ subsequent
- ☐ suburb

外面裹着一座汽车城；墨尔本规模庞大的有轨电车网络大大降低了市内的汽车使用率，但远郊地区则同大多数其他澳大利亚城市一样依赖汽车交通。

suffrage ['sʌfrɪdʒ]

[释义] *n.*(政治性选举的) 选举权，投票权

[词根] suf-(在下面)+frag(碎片) →从前投票都是用陶片的碎片→选举权

[派生] suffragette[12] *n.* (20 世纪初英美两国) 为妇女争取投票权的女性

[例句] Formed in 1903 by the political campaigner Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughters Christabel and Sylvia, the WSPU began an educated campaign to put women's suffrage on the political agenda. (IELTS3,T4,R2)WSPU 由政治活动家 Emmeline Pankhurst 夫人和她的两个女儿 Christabel 和 Sylvia 在 1903 年组建。它掀起了一次教育运动，将妇女解放提上政治议程。

sum [sʌm]

[释义] *n.* 总额，全部，总共 *v.* 总结，归纳，概括

[派生] summary[33] *n.* 摘要，概要 summarize[6] *v.* 概括，总结

[例句] Well, to sum up, there seems to be plenty of research going on into how to re-use materials,…(IELTS5,T3,L4) 嗯，总之，大量的研究都是关于如何再利用材料。

sustain [sə'steɪn]

[释义] *v.* 支撑，撑住；维持，继续；经受，忍受

[词根] sus-(在下面)+tain(握) →从下面握住→支撑，支持

[派生] sustainable[6] *adj.* 可持续的

sustenance *n.*(食品对健康的) 维持，支持；营养；粮食

[同义] bear, maintain, support

[例句] The apparent simplicity of Indian ways of life has been judged an evolutionary adaptation to forest ecology, living proof that Amazonia could not — and cannot — sustain a more complex society (IELTS3,T3,R2) 印第安人简单朴素的生活方式是众所周知的，这种简单朴素已被认定为对森林生态环境的一种进化性的适应，同时也生动地证明了亚马逊地区过去不能、现在也不能支撑起一个更为复杂的社会。

talent ['tælənt]

[释义] *n.* 天赋，才能；天才，天资

[同义] ability, faculty, gift, genius, aptitude

[派生] talented[3] *adj.* 有天分的，有才干的

[例句] So now I guess the two main things to remember here are to identify individual talent and then to utilize it. (IELTS7,T1,L3) 现在我想要记住的两件主要的事情是发现每个人的才智，然后利用它。

tap [tæp]

[释义] *v.* 轻拍；利用，开发 *n.* 塞子，龙头

[同义] knock, pat, touch, strike

返记菜单

- ☐ suffrage
- ☐ sum
- ☐ sustain
- ☐ talent
- ☐ tap

[搭配] on tap 随时可以取用的　　tap sb. on the shoulder 拍拍某人的肩膀

[例句] Both social and cognitive types of laughter tap into the same expressive machinery in our brains, the emotion and motor circuits that produce smiles and excited vocalizations. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 社会和认知类型的笑都刺激了大脑同样的表达机制——产生微笑和激发声音的情感和动力电路。

topsoil ['tɒpˌsɒɪl]

[释义] *n.* 表土（土壤的表面或土层）

[词根] top(顶部)+soil(土壤)→表土

[例句] Topsoil in India and China is vanishing much faster than in America. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 印度与中国的表层土壤比美国的流失得快。

toxin ['tɒksɪn]

[释义] *n.* 毒素，毒质

[词根] tox(毒)+in(素)→毒素

[派生] toxic[3] *adj.* 有毒的

[例句] Bitterness, he says, alerts us of toxins in the food, while sourness warns us of spoilage and saltiness signals the presence of minerals. (IELTS7,T4,L4) 他说，苦味使得我们警惕食物中的毒素，而酸味提醒我们食物腐坏，咸味表示矿物质的存在。

transmit [trænz'mɪt]

[释义] *v.* 传播；发射；传达，转达

[词根] trans(across)+mit(送)→送过去→发射

[派生] transmission[1] *n.* 发射，传输　　transmitter[1] *n.* 发射机

[例句] After about 300 hours of training they are generally sufficiently fluent to transmit the language to the next generation. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 在经过300小时的训练后，他们大体上能足够熟练地将语言传达给下一代。

trial ['traɪəl]

[释义] *n.* 审讯，试验　*adj.* 实验性的

[例句] What those early craftsmen had found by trial and error was that under pressure, a pagoda's loose stack of floors could be made to slither to and fro independent of one another. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 通过反复不断地实验并总结，早期手工艺者发现在压力下，宝塔松散的楼层可以独立地来回滑行。

undertake [ˌʌndə'teɪk]

[释义] *v.* 着手做，从事；承担，担任

[词根] under(在下面)+take(取得)→在下面取得→担任，承担

[派生] undertaker *n.* 殡葬从业人员　　undertaking *n.* 事业

[例句] Sounds like a big project—isn't it too big for one country to undertake? (IELTS7,T3,L3) 听起来像个大的项目——只靠一个国家来承担不会太繁重吗？

返记菜单

- □ topsoil
- □ toxin
- □ transmit
- □ trial
- □ undertake

utterance ['ʌtərəns]

[释义] *n.* 话语；说明

[派生] utter *v.* 发出 (声音等),说；说出,表达

[例句] Often, when studying their mother tongue, linguists act as their own informants, judging the ambiguity, acceptability, or other properties of utterances against their own intuitions. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 通常情况下,当研究母语时,语言学家可以做他们自己的信息提供者,判断模糊度、言语的可接受性或其他特征,并与他们的直觉对照。

vacuum ['vækjuəm]

[释义] *n.* 真空,真空吸尘器 *v.* 用吸尘器清扫

[词根] vacu(空)+um →真空

[例句] The original patent outlined a three-stage process, in which phenol and formaldehyde (from wood or coal) were initially combined under vacuum inside a large egg-shaped kettle. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 最初的专利规划了三个阶段,让酚酸与甲醛 (来自木头或煤) 首先在真空的条件下在一个很大的鸡蛋状的壶中化合。

voucher ['vaʊtʃə]

[释义] *n.* 代金券；凭证,收据

[例句] Gift vouchers for any value can be bought at the Box Office. (IELTS6,TB,R1) 在票房可以买到任何面值的礼品代金券。

weigh [weɪ]

[释义] *v.* 称重

[派生] weight[20] *n.* 重量

[例句] Such findings suggest that one person's equity is another's inequity, so an ideal should probably weigh different inputs and outcomes according to employee group. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 这些发现表明对一个人公平就意味着对另外一个人不公,所以一个理想的状态可能应该是是根据雇员所在的组衡量不同的投入与产出。

wise [waɪz]

[释义] *adj.* 聪明的,智慧的

[派生] wisely[1] *adv.* 聪明地 wisdom[2] *n.* 智慧

[例句] Many researchers now think that these were pictures the wise men engraved of themselves. (IELTS7,T1,L4) 许多研究者现在都认为这些图片是智者刻画他们自己的。

返记菜单

- □ utterance
- □ vacuum
- □ voucher
- □ weigh
- □ wise

3频词汇

abuse [ə'bjuːs]
[释义] *v./n.* 滥用，妄用；辱骂，咒骂；虐待；弊病，恶习
[词根] ab(不)+use(用)→没有用好→滥用
[同义] misuse, misemploy, misapply; slander, defame, insult; mistreat
[派生] abusive *adj.* 辱骂的，咒骂的
[例句] However, it is also a place where some children are exposed, with little or no protection, to exploitative employment, urban crime, and abuse. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 然而，这也是一个孩子们在缺少或没有任何保护的情况下遭受剥削性的雇佣、城市犯罪和虐待的地方。

accurate ['ækjʊrɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 准确的，精确的
[词根] ac(to)+cur(留心)+ate→做事要留心→确保准确
[派生] accuracy[2] *n.* 准确，精确，准确性　accurately[3] *adv.* 精确地，准确地
inaccurate *adj.* 不正确的，不准确的　inaccuracy *n.* 不正确，不准确
inaccurately *adj.* 不正确地
[例句] This enables the linguists' claims about the language to be checked, and provides a way of making those claims more accurate. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 这种方法使得语言学家关于语言的结论得到验证，并且使得这些结论更加精确。

acquisition [ˌækwɪ'zɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 取得，获得；取得的东西，获得物
[词根] ac(to)+quisition(得到)→取得
[派生] acquire[6] *v.* 获得，获取，学到（知识等）
acquisitive *adj.* 习得的，养成的，后天的
acquirement *n.* 获得；(*pl.*) 学识，技能，才艺
[例句] The importance of these acquisitions extends beyond the objects themselves. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 获得这些东西的重要性要远远超过这些东西本身。

administration [ədˌmɪnɪs'treɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 行政管理，政府
[词根] ad(to)+ministr(minister 部长，大臣)+ation→管理，政府
[派生] administer[10] *v.* 管理，主管，执行，实行　administratively *adv.* 管理上
administrative[4] *adj.* 管理上的，行政的　administrator *n.* 管理员
[例句] I've been working in the administration section of the local hospital. (IELTS5,T1,L3) 我在当地医院的管理部门工作。

返记菜单
- ☐ abuse
- ☐ accurate
- ☐ acquisition
- ☐ administration

admit [əd'mɪt]
[释义] *v.* 承认，准许…进入，准许…加入
[词根] ad(to)+mit(送) →送入→准许进入
[派生] admission[1] *n.* 允许进入，接纳，收容 admittance[1] *n.* 入场，进入
admitted *adj.* 公认的，明白的 admittedly[1] *adv.* 公认地，无可否认地
[同义] allow, acknowledge, concede
[例句] The mainstream doctors began to admit they could learn from the personal style of alternative therapists. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 主流医生开始承认他们可以从非主流治疗师的个人风格中学到一些东西。

adverse ['ædvɜːs]
[释义] *adj.* 不利的，有害的；相反的，敌对的
[词根] ad(toward)+verse(转) →转向相反的方向→逆的
[派生] adversely *adv.* 不利地 adversity *n.* 逆境，厄运，苦难，灾祸
[例句] The productivity increases in the hierarchically controlled programme were accompanied by shifts in an adverse direction in such factors as loyalty, attitudes, interest, and involvement in the work. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 在受等级控制的项目中生产力的提高也伴随着一些因素的降低，这些因素包括忠诚度、态度、兴趣和对工作的参与度。

aggression [ə'greʃən]
[释义] *n.* 侵略，侵犯
[词根] ag(to)+gress(去)+ion →向前走→侵犯
[同义] attack, invasion, assault, offence
[派生] aggressive[5] *adj.* 侵略的，好斗的；敢作敢为的，有进取心的
[例句] They use behaviour from a lot of different contexts—predation, aggression, reproduction, he says. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 他说，它们在很多不同的情况下，包括捕食、侵犯和繁衍后代时，都会这么做。

alarm [ə'lɑːm]
[释义] *n.* 报警器，闹钟，警报 *v.* (使) 惊恐，(使) 担心
[联想] al(all)+arm(武器) →受了惊吓，全副武装起来→惊恐
[同义] *n.* terror, fright, intimidation *v.* terrify, frighten, intimidate, scare, startle
[派生] alarmed *adj.* 惊呆的 alarming[1] *adj.* 令人吃惊的
[例句] If you buy clothes worth $80 in August, you will receive a free alarm clock. (IELTS5,TA,R1) 如果你在 8 月购买价值 80 美元的衣服，你将免费获得一个闹钟。

altitude ['æltɪtjuːd]
[释义] *n.* 海拔；高地
[词根] alt(高)+itude(表状态) →海拔
[例句] The same has happened to the "altitude tent", developed by Australian Institute of Sports to replicate the effect of altitude training at sea level. (IELTS6,T1,R1)

返记菜单
- [ ] **admit**
- [ ] **adverse**
- [ ] **aggression**
- [ ] **alarm**
- [ ] **altitude**

同样的事也发生在“高地帐篷”上。这种帐篷是由澳大利亚体育学院发明的用来在海平面上模拟高地训练的效果。

ample['æmpl]

[释义] *adj.* 充分的，充裕的；宽阔的，广大的

[同义] enough, plentiful, abundant; spacious, extensive

[例句] There is ample space for quiet independent study and there are also areas for group work. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 这里有宽阔的空间供自主学习，也有供小组合作的区域。

anxiety [æn'zaɪətɪ]

[释义] *n.* 焦虑，挂虑，担心；渴望，热望

[同义] worry, concern, care; desire, eagerness, longing

[派生] anxious[2] *adj.* 忧虑的，担心的；渴望的，急切的　　anxiously *adv.* 忧虑地

[例句] Apart from self-help therapy such as regular exercise, there are psychological treatments, including relaxation training and therapy aimed at getting rid of pre-sleep worries and anxieties. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 除了定期运动等自助疗法，还有心理疗法，包括旨在摆脱睡前担忧和焦虑的疗法和放松训练。

appreciation [əˌpriːʃiː'eɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 欣赏，赏识；感谢，感激

[词根] ap(to)+preci(价值)+ation →看重其价值→赏识

[派生] appreciate[7] *v.* 欣赏，赏识；评价，鉴别；感谢，感激
appreciative *adj.* 有鉴赏力的，欣赏的；感激的
appreciably[1] *adv.* 欣赏地

[例句] In other words, they gave no indication of an appreciation of either the range of ways in which rainforests are important or the complex social, economic and political factors which drive the activities which are destroying the rainforests. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 换句话说，他们没有暗示在哪些方面雨林是重要的，也没有暗示引发雨林破坏活动的复杂的社会、经济和政治因素。

approximate [ə'prɒksɪmɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 大约的，大概的，近似的

[词根] ap(to)+proximate(接近) →近似的

[派生] approximately[17] *adv.* 近似，大约

[例句] What would you say? I think you can be approximate. (IELTS3,T3,L3) 你会说什么？我想你可以大概说一下。

arousal [ə'raʊzəl]

[释义] *n.* 唤起，激起，引起；唤醒

[派生] arouse *v.* 唤起，激起，引起；唤醒

[例句] Energy and arousal levels may need to be retuned in the blink of an eye. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 能量和觉醒水平需要在一眨眼的功夫恢复。

返记菜单

- ☐ ample
- ☐ anxiety
- ☐ appreciation
- ☐ approximate
- ☐ arousal

array [ə'reɪ]

[释义] *v.* (常用被动语态) 配置，排列 *n.*(军队等的) 排列，陈列；(特殊场合穿的) 盛装

[例句] The myth is that from a disorderly array of factual information an orderly, relevant theory will somehow emerge. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 能从杂乱无章的事实中总结出一种相关的有序的理论，真是神奇。

artifact/artefact ['ɑːtɪfækt]

[释义] *n.* 人工制品

[词根] arti(技术)+fact(制作) →运用技术制造出来的东西

[例句] Despite the fact that rockets had been used sporadically for several hundred years, they remained a relatively minor artefact of civilisation until the twentieth century. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 虽然火箭在过去几百年偶尔被使用，直到二十世纪它们还是人类文明相对次要的人工制品。

barbecue ['bɑːbɪkjuː]

[释义] *n.* 金属烤肉架；烧烤野餐

[词根] barb (倒钩)+ecue →用倒钩挂上肉烤→烧烤野餐

[例句] Membership gives wide access to other activities like basketball and football as well as barbecues and other social functions. (IELTS3,TB, R2) 成为会员后还可以参加很多活动，如篮球和足球，还有烧烤野餐和其他社会活动。

ban [bæn]

[释义] *n.* 禁止，禁令 *v.* 禁止，取缔

[搭配] ban sb. from doing sth. 禁止某人做某事

[同义] prohibit, forbid, bar

[例句] Quite often, governments try to kill off a minority language by banning its use in public or discouraging its use in schools, all to promote national unity. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 通常情况下，政府通过禁止在公共场合或学校使用小语种使其消亡，以此来促进国家统一。

beforehand [bɪ'fɔːhænd]

[释义] *adv.* 预先，事先

[例句] Beforehand, several months were devoted to planning, and there was also a training period of approximately six months. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 首先，有好几个月被用来制定计划，接下来有大约六个月用来培训。

bibliography [ˌbɪblɪ'ɒgrəfɪ]

[释义] *n.* 参考书目，书目

[词根] biblio(书)+graphy(写) →写书时参考的书→参考书目

[例句] Your tutors will tell you at the outset how to set out the chapters they require but you will need to ask them how they would like you to organise the bibliography because it varies depending on your subject area. (IELTS5,T4,L4) 你的导师会在

返记菜单

- ☐ array ☐ artifact/artefact ☐ barbecue
- ☐ ban ☐ beforehand ☐ bibliography

一开始就告诉你他们要求每一章怎么开始，但是你还需要问他们希望你以什么方式来组织文献，因为这会根据你的选题而有所不同。

bicentennial ['baɪsen'tenjəl]

[释义] *adj.* 两百年发生一次的，达两百年之久的

[词根] bi(两)+centennial(百年的)→两百年一次的

[例句] I'm Sally, your guide for this tour of the Bicentennial Park. (IELTS7,T4,L2) 我是 Sally，是你们本次双世纪公园之旅的导游。

blast [blaːst]

[释义] *n.* 爆炸，爆破；一阵(风)，一股(气流) *v.* 爆炸，摧毁；枯萎

[例句] By studying the evidence, vulcanologists can read the force of the great blasts of the past. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 通过研究这些证据，火山学家们可以推测出过去火山爆发的力度。

blowhole ['bləʊhəʊl]

[释义] *n.* 喷水孔，通风孔，通气孔

[词根] blow(吹)+hole(洞)→喷水孔，通风孔

[例句] The area around the blowhole is also particularly sensitive and captive animals often object strongly to being touched there. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 被捕动物的通气孔部位是尤其敏感的，一旦被触摸，它们就会强烈反抗。

boundary ['baʊndərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 分界线，边界

[词根] bound(界线，限定)+ary(表示场所)→限定界线的地方→分界线

[例句] Of the 26 species that are known to have become successfully integrated into the local environment, only one, an African species released in northern Australia, has reached its natural boundary. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 人们已知的成功地融入到当地环境的 26 种物种中，只有一种，也就是放在澳大利亚北部的某个非洲物种，生活在它相应气候带的自然边界内。

brake [breɪk]

[释义] *n.* 闸，制动器，刹车 *v.* 制动，用闸，刹车

[同义] check, halt, stop

[例句] I then asked eighteen blind volunteers to feel the wheels and assign one of the following motions to each wheel: wobbling, spinning fast, spinning steadily, jerking or braking. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 然后，我让 18 位主动接受实验盲人来触摸轮子，每个轮子的动作如下：晃动、快速旋转、匀速旋转、猛拉或戛然而止。

burrow ['bʌrəʊ]

[释义] *v.* 挖掘，翻寻 *n.* 地洞

[联想] 用犁 furrow 来翻寻 burrow

[例句] Most species burrow into the soil and bury dung in tunnels directly underneath the pats, which are hollowed out from within. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 大多数物种在

返记菜单

- ☐ bicentennial ☐ blast ☐ blowhole
- ☐ boundary ☐ brake ☐ burrow

土壤中打洞，将粪便直接埋在牛粪堆下面的洞里，而这些牛粪堆被挖成中空的。

canoe [kə'nuː]

[释义] *n.* 独木舟

[例句] The latter includes working examples of coracles from India, reed boats from Lake Titicaca in the Andes, kayaks from the Arctic, and dug-out canoes from several countries. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 后者包括活生生的例子，如印度的小圆舟、安第斯山脉的的喀喀湖上的芦舟、北极的爱斯基摩单人划子和其他几个国家的独木舟。

captive ['kæptɪv]

[释义] *n.* 俘虏 *adj.* 被捕的，被监禁的

[词根] capt(捕获)+ive(*adj.*) →被捕的

[派生] captivity[1] *n.* 被俘，被监禁

[例句] The area around the blowhole is also particularly sensitive and captive animals often object strongly to being touched there. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 被捕获的动物的通气孔部位也是特别敏感的，一旦被触摸，它们就会强烈反抗。

carbohydrate [ˌkɑːbəʊ'haɪdreɪt]

[释义] *n.* 碳水化合物

[词根] carbo(n)(碳)+hydr(o)(水的)+ate →碳水化合物

[例句] This energy is provided by foods which are high in carbohydrate and fat. (IELTS5,T2,L4) 这种能量是由富含碳水化合物和脂肪的食物提供的。

catalogue ['kætəlɒg]

[释义] *n.* (图书或商品等的) 目录，目录册 *v.* 为…编目录

[词根] cata(强调作用)+logue(计算) →为了计算方便→编目录

[例句] If you do get stuck looking for things, you should ask the relevant Cataloguing Assistant. (IELTS5,T4,L4) 如果你找东西找不到，应当询问相关的归档助理。

chaos ['keɪɒs]

[释义] *n.* 混乱

[同义] disorder, confusion, anarchy

[搭配] in chaos 处于混乱状态

[派生] chaotic *adj.* 处于混乱状态的

[例句] There was no standard way of speaking or writing and no agreement as to the best way of bringing some order to the chaos of English spelling. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 没有标准的说和写的方式，整理混乱的英语拼写过程中什么是最好的方法也没有一致意见。

chase [tʃeɪs]

[释义] *n.* 追逐，追赶，追击 *v.* 追逐，追赶，追击

[同义] track, follow, trail, pursue

返记菜单

- ☐ canoe ☐ captive ☐ carbohydrate
- ☐ catalogue ☐ chaos ☐ chase

[例句] These dances, he concluded, told the bees simply that, within quite short distances of the hive there was a food source worth chasing. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 他总结道，这些舞蹈告诉蜜蜂们就在蜂窝不远处有值得追寻的食物源。

clarity ['klærɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 清楚，清晰

[词根] clar(clear 清楚的)+ity(*n.*) →清楚

[派生] clarify *v.* 澄清，阐明

[例句] We knew we had to think about clarity, organisation, and so on.(IELTS5,T3,L3) 我们知道我们要考虑内容清晰、结构合理等等。

click [klɪk]

[释义] *v.* 点击

[例句] You can start with the online tutorial Netstart; just click on the Netstart icon on the Main Menu. (IELTS6,TA,R2) 你可以从网上辅导系统 Netstart 开始，在主菜单上点击 Netstart 按钮即可。

collate [kə'leɪt]

[释义] *v.* (仔细) 核对，对照，校勘；(书籍装订前) 整理

[词根] col(一起)+late(带来) →拿到一起对比→核对

[派生] collation *n.* 仔细比较，核对，校勘；整理

[例句] Finally, the Student Union Committee collated the results and drew up a report. (IELTS4,T3,L4) 最后，学生联合委员会核对了结果，并拟出一份报告。

commence [kə'mens]

[释义] *v.* 开始

[派生] commencement *n.* 开始；毕业典礼

[例句] Nine scholarships of $3000 per annum for the duration of the course to the most outstanding students commencing any Advanced Certificate course. (IELTS6,TA,R2) 参加任何高级证书课程的最出色的学生在学习课程期间有机会获得每年 3000 美元的奖学金，名额共 9 个。

commentary ['kɒmentərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 述评，评论，解说，报道

[词根] com(共同)+ment(思考，神智)+ary(抽象名词) →一起思考的结果→评论，解说

[派生] comment[13] *n.* 述评，评论 *v.* 述评，评论，解说，报道
commentate *v.* 解说　　commentator *n.* 解说员

[例句] Video recordings avoid these problems to a large extent, but even they have limitations (the camera cannot be everywhere), and transcriptions always benefit from any additional commentary provided by an observer. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 视频录像可以在很大程度上避免这些问题，但是即便它们也会有局限 (录像机不是随处可得)，而手写记录经常由于观察者提供的额外评论而锦上添花。

返记菜单

- ☐ clarity
- ☐ click
- ☐ collate
- ☐ commence
- ☐ commentary

compact [kəm'pækt]

[释义] *adj*. 紧密的，结实的；紧凑的，简洁的 *v*. 使紧缩，压缩 *n*. 合同，协定

[词根] com(together)+pact(系紧) →紧密地结合在一起

[例句] Films and compact discs cost little to transport, even by aeroplane. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 电影和压缩盘运输费用很低，即使用空运也花费不多。

compensate ['kɒmpenseɪt]

[释义] *v*. 补偿，赔偿；报酬

[词根] com(together)+pens(衡量)+ate →双方一起衡量→互相赔偿

[搭配] compensate for 赔偿

[派生] compensation[7] *n*. 赔偿

[例句] The study suggests that people who smoke cigarettes are continually damaging their cardiovascular system, which adapts in order to compensate for the effects of smoking. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 研究表明，吸烟会不断破坏人们的心血管系统，而心血管系统的调整正是为了弥补吸烟带来的不良影响。

compile [kəm'paɪl]

[释义] *v*. 编辑，汇编，编纂

[词根] com(together)+pile(堆) →堆积在一起→汇编

[派生] compiler *n*. 编辑者，编纂者 compilation *n*. 编纂

[例句] A representative sample of language, compiled for the purpose of linguistic analysis, is known as a corpus. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 语料库是为了分析语言而汇总的语言的代表性样本。

comprehend [ˌkɒmprɪ'hend]

[释义] *v*. 理解，了解

[词根] com(together)+prehend(抓住) →抓住大意→理解

[派生] comprehension[1] *n*. 理解
comprehensible *adj*. 能理解的
comprehensive[2] *adj*. 广泛的，综合的

[例句] That understanding took the later analysis of biomechanics specialists, who put their minds to comprehending something that was too complex and unorthodox ever to have been invented through their own mathematical simulations.(IELTS4,T4,R1) 为了做出解释，后来的生物力学家进行了分析，对于理解这个过于复杂、有悖传统、用他们的数学模式根本无法创造出来的动作他们可是费了功夫。

prehend 抓住
comprehensive *adj*. 广泛的，综合的
apprehend *v*. 理解，领悟；逮捕
apprehension *n*. 理解；逮捕
misapprehensive *adj*. 易误解的

comprise [kəm'praɪz]

[释义] *v*. 包括，包含；由…组成，构成

[词根] com(together)+prise(抓住) →抓在一起→包括

[同义] include, enclose, embrace; be composed of, be made up of, consist of, make up,

返记菜单

☐ compact ☐ compensate ☐ compile
☐ comprehend ☐ comprise

form, compose

[搭配] be comprised of (整体) 由 (部分) 组成

[例句] This experiment involved an organisation comprising four divisions, which were divided into two programmes: the hierarchically controlled programme and the participative programme. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 这个实验包含四个部分，被分成两个项目：等级控制的项目和参与性的项目。

compromise ['kɒmprəmaɪz]

[释义] *n.* 妥协，折衷 *v.* 妥协，折衷处理，互让解决

[词根] com(together)+promise(允诺) →妥协，折衷

[搭配] compromise with sb. on sth. 让步，和解

[例句] Lack of sleep, however, can compromise the immune system, muddle thinking, cause depression, promote anxiety and encourage irritability. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 然而，缺少睡眠会降低免疫系统功能、混乱思维、产生压抑、增加焦虑、使人易怒。

contaminate [kən'tæmɪneɪt]

[释义] *v.* 弄脏，玷污，污染

[词根] con(together)+tamin(接触)+ate →接触到一起 (会弄脏)

[派生] contaminant *n.* 污染物，污染菌 contamination[1] *n.* 弄脏，污染

[例句] How much will you receive for an opened jar of contaminated Chicken Curry? (IELTS3,TB,R1) 一瓶打开的被污染的鸡肉咖喱会给你多少补偿？

contrary ['kɒntrərɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 相反的 *n.* 相反

[词根] contra(相反)+ry →相反，相反的

[例句] Many small-scale societies have survived and adapted in spite of predictions to the contrary. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 许多小型的社会生存下来并得以适应，尽管起先人们作出相反的预测。

convention [kən'venʃən]

[释义] *n.* 习俗，惯例；公约，契约；会议

[词根] con(together)+ven(来到)+tion →一起来到一个地方→习俗，惯例

[同义] custom, tradition, practice; agreement, contract, pact, treaty; meeting, conference, congress

[派生] conventional[11] *adj.* 习惯的，常规的，传统的

[例句] Conventional historical sources begin only with the introduction of written records around 3,000 BC in western Asia, and much later in most other parts of the world. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 公元前 3000 年在西亚出现了文字记录，随后有了传统意义上的历史资料，而世界其他地方则要晚得多。

convey [kən'veɪ]

[释义] *v.* 表达，传递；运送

返记菜单

- ☐ compromise
- ☐ contaminate
- ☐ contrary
- ☐ convention
- ☐ convey

[词根] con(together)+vey(道路) →归于同道→运输
[派生] conveyance *n.* 运送，运输；传播，传达 conveyor[1] *n.* 传送带
[例句] It also conveys a sense of the energy and ability the suffragettes brought to their fight for freedom and equality. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 它也传达了女权主义者为了自由和平等而战时的精力和能力。

corridor ['kɒrɪdɔː]
[释义] *n.* 走廊
[例句] Now, to get to the Main Hall, you walk on to the end of this corridor in front of you and then you turn left. (IELTS3,T2,L1) 要到达主厅，你需要走到你面前的走廊的尽头，然后左转。

counsel ['kaʊnsəl]
[释义] *n.* 律师，法律顾问；忠告 *v.* 为…提供咨询；劝告，提议
[联想] coun(看做是 court 法庭)+sel(看做 sell) →在法庭上卖弄技巧的人→律师
[派生] counseling[10] *n.* 咨询服务 counselor[3] *n.* 顾问，辅导员
[例句] Today's *Health Counsel* is presented by Paula Clayburg. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 今天的《健康忠告》由 Paula Clayburg 讲解。

couple ['kʌpl]
[释义] *v.* 结合
[例句] In the oil industry, the price increases which hit the market in the 1970s, coupled with concerns that supplies were running low, led to new energy conservation measures all over the world. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 20 世纪 70 年代原油价格上升，加上人们担心油的供应量会降低，全世界都采取了新的节约能源措施。

crown [kraʊn]
[释义] *n.* 王冠，花冠，齿冠
[联想] crow(乌鸦)+n →给乌鸦戴王冠→王冠
[例句] Here's a hat that looks like a crown. (IELTS3,T2,L4) 这里有一顶帽子，看起来像王冠。

crush [krʌʃ]
[释义] *v.* 碾碎，压垮
[例句] Aggregates makes a product for roads, and 30% of the material is crushed glass. (IELTS5,T3,L4) 集料是用来修路的，它 30% 的原材料都是压碎的玻璃。

damp [dæmp]
[释义] *adj.* 潮湿的 *v.* 使潮湿
[联想] 水坝 (dam) 上 (up) 都很潮湿
[同义] humid, moist, watery, wet
[派生] dampen[1] *v.* 潮湿，使减弱，抑制
[例句] Although glow-worms are found wherever conditions are damp, food is in good supply and there is an over-hanging wall, they are most spectacular in caves.

返记菜单

☐ corridor ☐ counsel ☐ couple
☐ crown ☐ crush ☐ damp

(IELTS5,TB,R3) 虽然在环境潮湿、食物充足同时有悬挂着的墙的地方就可以见到萤火虫，但它们在洞穴中尤为壮观。

dash [dæʃ]

[释义] *n.* 猛冲 *v.* 冲，猛冲；匆忙完成

[例句] Subjects assumed that spokes extending beyond the wheels perimeter signified that the wheel had its brakes on and that dashed spokes indicated the wheel was spinning quickly. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 研究对象认为车的辐条延伸出轮周就代表轮子要刹住，而猛冲的辐条代表轮子在飞速运转。

decent ['diːsənt]

[释义] *adj.* 大方的；合适的，像样的

[联想] de(去除)+cent(分) →一分钱都不计较的→大方的

[派生] decency *n.* 合宜，得体；大方，正派

[例句] I have also bought myself decent second-hand clothes and shoes. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 我也给自己买了得体的二手衣服和鞋子。

decorate ['dekəreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 装饰，装潢

[词根] décor(装饰)+ate(做) →装饰

[同义] adorn, beautify, ornament, trim

[派生] decoration[4] *n.* 装饰，装潢　　decorative *adj.* 美观的；装饰的，装潢的
decorator *n.* 装饰者

[例句] Photographs depict vivid scenes of a suffragette's life: WSPU members on a self-proclaimed monster march, wearing their official uniforms of a white frock decorated with purple, white and green accessories; women selling *The Suffragette* at street corners, or chalking up pavements with details of a forthcoming meeting. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 图片生动地描绘了女权主义者的生活场景：妇女社会政治联盟成员走在自发的庞大的队伍中，穿着他们正式的白色连衣裙制服，上面有紫色、白色和绿色的配饰；妇女在街角卖《妇女解放报》，或者在路面上用粉笔写出下次会议的详细信息。

deliberately [dɪ'lɪbərɪtlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 故意地；深思熟虑地；谨慎地，从容不迫地

[词根] de(thoroughly)+liber(平衡)+ate+ly →仔细衡量→深思熟虑地

[派生] deliberate *adj.* 有意的；深思熟虑的，谨慎的 *v.* 思考，仔细考虑；协商，讨论
deliberation *n.* 考虑，研讨；从容

[例句] They had deliberately decided not to carry out necessary repair work on the tanker. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 他们故意决定不对油轮进行必要的修理。

democratic [ˌdemə'krætɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 民主的，民主政体的

[词根] demo(people)+cratic(政府的) →人民政府的→民主的

返记菜单

- ☐ dash
- ☐ decent
- ☐ decorate
- ☐ deliberately
- ☐ democratic

[派生] democracy *n.* 民主，民主国家　　democrat *n.* 民主主义者

[例句] The current trend towards blurring these role signs in dress is probably democratic, but it also makes some people very insecure. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 目前在服装方面模糊社会角色的趋势或许比较民主，但是它也让一些人觉得很不安全。

dense [dens]

[释义] *adj.* 密集的，浓厚的

[派生] density[4] *n.* 密集，密度

[例句] The high temperatures used in the toughening process convert all the crystals to the dense, compact alpha form. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 用于韧化处理过程的高温把所有的晶体转化成密集的、紧密结合的形式。

depress [dɪ'pres]

[释义] *v.* (使)沮丧，(使)不景气

[词根] de(向下)+press(挤，压)→向下压→使沮丧

[派生] depression[4] *n.* 消沉，萧条　　depressed *adj.* 沮丧的，丧气的

[例句] They become so depressed and lacking in energy that their work and social life are affected. (IELTS3,T3,R3) 他们变得非常沮丧、无精打采，以至于工作和社会生活都受到影响。

desirable [dɪ'zaɪərəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 值得拥有的；合意的

[词根] desire(渴望)+able(能…的)→能渴望的→值得拥有的

[例句] An ability to sight-read and previous experience in choral singing is desirable, although not essential. (IELTS4,TA,R1) 试读能力以及过去参加过合唱团的经历虽然不是必要条件，但会有所帮助。

devastate ['devəˌsteɪt]

[释义] *v.* 严重破坏，彻底摧毁；使十分震惊，使心神不定

[派生] devastated *adj.* 十分震惊的，心神不定的　　devastation *n.* 破坏，毁坏，蹂躏
devastating[2] *adj.* 造成严重破坏的，毁灭性的；令人大为震惊的，令人心烦意乱的

[例句] He was no longer on speaking terms with his brother and had been devastated by the death at the age of seven of his elder daughter Josephine. (IELTS6,T3,L2) 他和他的弟弟已经不说话了，而他大女儿 Josephine 又在七岁时死亡，他从此就一蹶不振了。

digest

[释义] [daɪ'dʒest] *v.* 消化；理解，吸收，领会 ['daɪdʒest] *n.* 摘要，概要

[词根] di(分开)+gest(运送)→分开运送→消化；领悟

[派生] digestible *adj.* 可消化的；易理解的　　digestion *n.* 消化，消化能力
digestive[1] *adj.* 消化的

返记菜单

- ☐ **dense**
- ☐ **depress**
- ☐ **desirable**
- ☐ **devastate**
- ☐ **digest**

[例句] The digested dung in these burrows is an excellent food supply for the earthworms, which decompose it further to provide essential soil nutrients. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 在洞穴中被消化的动物粪便是蚯蚓极佳的食物，它们将这些粪便进一步分解，为土壤提供重要养分。

digital ['dɪdʒɪtəl]
[释义] *adj.* 数字的，数码的；数字显示的
[派生] digitize[1] *v.* 使数字化
[例句] It collects images from digital cameras running at 50 frames a second and breaks down each part of a swimmer's performance into factors that can be analysed individually. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 它用数码相机以每秒钟 50 片的速度拍摄图像，并把游泳者的泳姿分解成能够逐个分析的元素。

dimension[dɪ'menʃən]
[释义] *n.* 尺寸，面积；方面
[词根] di(强调)+mens(测量)+ion →测量→尺寸
[派生] dimensional *adj.* 空间的
[例句] Hollywood films appealed because they had better-constructed narratives, their special effects were more impressive, and the star system added a new dimension to screen acting. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 好莱坞电影吸引力强是因为他们有更加完美的故事，更加引人入胜的特技，而他们的明星阵容也给荧幕表演增加新的层面。

discard [dɪs'kɑːd]
[释义] *v.* 丢弃，遗弃
[词根] dis(away)+card(纸牌)→把手中不要的牌丢掉→丢弃
[同义] reject, abandon, desert, give up, get rid of
[例句] If the predictions you make as a result of deducing certain consequences from your hypothesis are not shown to be correct, then you discard or modify your hypothesis. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 如果从你的假设中推导出来的某些结果不正确，那么你就需要抛弃或者修改你的假设。

disrupt [dɪs'rʌpt]
[释义] *v.* 使混乱，使崩溃，使分裂，使瓦解
[词根] dis(分开)+rupt(破)→破开→分裂
[派生] disruption[4] *n.* 混乱，分裂　disruptive[2] *adj.* 分裂的，引起混乱的
[例句] Seasonal Affective Disorder is disrupting children's education in Russia. (IELTS3,T3,R3) 季节性情感混乱正影响着俄罗斯孩子的教育。

distinguish [dɪs'tɪŋgwɪʃ]
[释义] *v.* 区别，辨别，识别；辨认出；表现突出，显出特色
[词根] di(分开)+stingu(刺)+ish →刺开→(以便)区分
[派生] distinguished *adj.* 以…著名的，杰出的

返记菜单

☐ **digital**　☐ **dimension**　☐ **discard**
☐ **disrupt**　☐ **distinguish**

[例句] Anthropologists also use the term culture in a more restricted sense when they refer to the culture of a particular society, meaning the non-biological characteristics unique to that society, which distinguish it from other societies. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 人类学家在提到某个社会的文化时，他们所指的是更为狭义的文化，意指这个社会独有的非生物特点，这个特点是使得它与其他社会不同。

divorce [dɪ'vɔːs]
[释义] *n./v.* 离婚；分离，脱离
[词根] di(apart)+vorce(转移) →转移开→分离
[同义] divide, part, seperate
[例句] The charts below give information about USA marriage and divorce rates. (IELTS6,T4,W1) 下表提供了关于美国结婚率和离婚率的信息。

dock [dɒk]
[释义] *n.* 船坞，码头
[联想] 可与 deck 甲板这个词同记
[派生] dockyard *n.* 造船厂，修船厂
[例句] In the sixteenth century the first dock was dug where ships were constructed. (IELTS6,T1,L4) 在十六世纪，人们挖掘了第一个船坞用来制造轮船。

documentary [ˌdɒkjʊ'mentərɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 文件的，书面的，证件的；纪实的，纪录的　*n.* 纪录片，纪实节目
[词根] document(文件)+ary(…的) →文件的
[派生] document *n.* 文档 *v.* 记载　　documentation *n.* 文件证据
[例句] This programme is a documentary about technological developments. (IELTS5,TB,R1) 这个节目是一部关于技术发展的纪录片。

dynamic [daɪ'næmɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 有力的，有生气的，能活动的；动力的，动态的
[词根] dynam(力量)+ic(…的) →有力的
[派生] dynamism *n.* 活力，精力　　dynamics[2] *n.* 动力学，力学
[例句] When organisations are expanding and adding personnel, promotional opportunities, pay rises, and the excitement of being associated with a dynamic organisation create feelings of optimism. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 当机构在扩大、员工人数增加、晋升机会增多、工资水平提高和与一个强大公司有关系的兴奋感就会给人乐观的感觉。

echolocation [ekəʊləʊ'keɪʃ(ə)n]
[释义] *n.* 回声定位，回波测距
[词根] echo+location →通过回声来确定位置
[例句] Most species are highly vocal, although they vary in the range of sounds they produce, and many forage for food using echolocation. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 虽然不

返记菜单
- □ divorce
- □ dock
- □ documentary
- □ dynamic
- □ echolocation

同物种产生的音波范围差别很大，而且许多物种通过回声定位来猎食，但是绝大多数物种都能够发声。

embark [ɪm'bɑːk]

[释义] *v.* 使上船或飞机；使从事

[词根] em(in)+bark(船)→在船上→上船

[搭配] embark on/upon 着手，从事

[例句] My advice would be to get it done before you embark upon the research. (IELTS6,T2,L3) 我的建议是在你开始研究之前把它完成。

endure [ɪn'djʊə]

[释义] *v.* 忍受，忍耐，容忍；持续，持久

[词根] en(强调作用)+dure(持续)→持久；忍耐

[派生] endurance[7] *n.* 忍耐力，持久性

endurable *adj.* 可忍耐的，可容忍的

[例句] Although the lives of the Sirionо have changed in the intervening decades, the image of them as Stone Age relics has endured. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 虽然 Siriono 人民的生活在过去几十年间发生了改变，但是他们作为石器时代遗物的形象依然不变。

entrepreneur [ɒntrəprə'nə]

[释义] *n.* 企业家

[词根] entre(among)+prene(握取)+ur(表示人)→企业家

[派生] entrepreneurship[1] *n.* 企业家的身份、地位等　entrepreneurial[1] *adj.* 企业家的

[例句] Being an entrepreneur is not for everyone, nor for every street child. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 并不是每个人都可以成为企业家，也不是每个街头小孩都可以成为企业家。

equip [ɪ'kwɪp]

[释义] *v.* 装备，配备

[同义] furnish, provide, supply

[搭配] be equipped with 装配，配备

[派生] equipment[33] *n.* 装备，设备

[例句] English was not well equipped to deal with scientific argument. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 英语不是用于科学论断的语言。

erect [ɪ'rekt]

[释义] *v.* 树立，建立；使竖立　*adj.* 直立的，垂直的

[词根] e(up from)+rect(直的)→笔直向上的→直立的

[派生] erection *n.* 建立，树立；建筑物

[例句] Despite its pioneering technology, no eye-witness accounts are known which describe the iron bridge being erected—and certainly no plans have survived. (IELTS7,TB,R3) 虽然技术先进，没有人亲眼目睹并描述过铁桥建立的过程——当然更没有蓝图能保存至今。

返记菜单

□ embark　□ endure　□ entrepreneur
□ equip　□ erect

erode [ɪ'rəʊd]
[释义] *v.* 腐蚀，侵蚀，磨损
[词根] e(off)+rode(啃) →啃掉→磨损
[派生] erosion[12] *n.* 腐蚀，侵蚀
[例句] The high standing of professionals, including doctors, has been eroded as a consequence. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 专业人士的崇高地位，包括医生，因此而受到损害。

estate [ɪs'teɪt]
[释义] *n.* 土地，地产
[例句] This is the best part of the estate. (IELTS6,T3,L2) 这是宅邸中最好的一部分。

evenly ['iːvənlɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 平坦地
[例句] Moulds had to be carefully designed so that the molten Bakelite would flow evenly and completely into the mould. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 模具必须仔细地设计，以便溶解的酚醛塑料能够平稳充分地流入模具中。

exotic [ɪg'zɒtɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 外来的，奇异的
[词根] exo(out)+tic(…的) →外国的→外来的，奇异的
[同义] strange, alien, foreign, unusual
[例句] Next to this is the greenhouse where some exotic plants and fruits are grown. (IELTS6,T3,L2) 在这旁边就是温室，那里种植着一些外来的植物和水果。

exterior [eks'tɪərɪə]
[释义] *n.* 外部，外表，外貌 *adj.* 外部的，外在的，外面的
[词根] exter(外部的)+ior →外部的
[例句] All exterior doors in this especially noisy pocket will have to be solid core wood doors with hinges. (IELTS3,T4,L4) 在这个特别喧闹的地区，所有外面的门都必须是装有铰链的实心木门。

extraordinary [ɪks'trɔːdnərɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 不同寻常的，非常的
[词根] extra(以外的)+ordinary(寻常) →平常之外的→不同寻常的
[例句] The breeding season of some plants can be delayed to extraordinary lengths. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 一些植物的配种季节可以延迟极长的时间。

fantastic [fæn'tæstɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 极好的；奇怪的，怪诞的；不切实际的，异想天开的
[词根] fantas(幻想)+tic(…的) →幻想的→异想天开的
[同义] strange, odd, grotesque
[派生] fantasy *n.* 幻想，怪念头 fantasize *v.* 想象，幻想
[例句] This is a fantastic show. (IELTS4,T3,L2) 这是一场非常好看的表演。

返记菜单

- ☐ **erode** ☐ **estate** ☐ **evenly**
- ☐ **exotic** ☐ **exterior** ☐ **extraordinary**
- ☐ **fantastic**

fasten ['fɑːsən]

[释义] *v.* 扎牢，扣住

[词根] fast(牢固的)+en(使)→扎牢

[派生] fastening *n.* 紧固件，扣栓物

[例句] A long cylindrical tube was propped up by two sticks and fastened to the top of the launcher, thereby allowing the rockets to be inserted and lit from the other end. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 一个长长的圆柱形管道由两根棍子支撑着，并被系在发射器的顶部，这样便可以让火箭从一头插入进来并从另一头点燃。

feasible ['fiːzəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可行的，可能的

[词根] feas(做)+ible(能…的)

[联想] easi 类似于 easy，整词联想为容易做到的，行得通的

[派生] feasibility *n.* 可行性

[例句] We appreciate that some of our ideas may not be feasible in the circumstances. (IELTS4,T3,L4) 我们认识到我们的一些想法在此种环境下可能行不通。

flap [flæp]

[释义] *v.* (翅膀)拍动 *n.* 片状悬垂物

[联想] f(看做 fly 飞)+lap(拍打)→拍动

[例句] This creature would have spread its limbs, and used flaps of skin attached to its limbs and body to help it to land gently on the ground. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 该动物可能会伸开四肢，并且运用连接四肢和身体的皮肤来轻轻地落在地面上。

flash [flæʃ]

[释义] *v.* 闪光 *n.* 闪烁，闪光灯

[派生] flashlight[2] *n.* 闪光信号灯；手电筒 flashy[1] *adj.* 闪光的；浮华的

[例句] They may be reacting to the fact that the air can become slightly positively charged when large thunderclouds are generating the intense electrical fields that cause lightning flashes. (IELTS3,T3,R3) 他们可能在对下面的现象作出反应：就是当大的雷云产生导致闪电的强烈电场时，空气会带上一些正电。

flourish ['flʌrɪʃ]

[释义] *v.* 繁荣，活跃而有影响力

[词根] flour(=flor 花)+ish→像花一样开放→繁荣

[同义] thrive, prosper, succeed, bloom

[例句] The new world will largely depend on human creativity, and creativity flourishes where people come together face-to-face. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 新世界很大程度上要靠人类的创造性，而创造性在人们面对面在一起时才能充分得以发挥。

foyer ['fɒɪə]

[释义] *n.* (剧场、旅馆等的)门厅，休息室

[例句] The first thing people will see when they go in is that the foyer has been repainted

返记菜单

- ☐ fasten ☐ feasible ☐ flap
- ☐ flash ☐ flourish ☐ foyer

in the original green and gold. (IELTS6,T1,L2) 人们走进来后第一眼看到的就是门厅被涂回最初的绿色和金色。

frame [freɪm]
[释义] *n.* 框架 *v.* 给…镶框
[派生] framework[2] *n.* 框架，构架；构成，组成
[例句] There are also several direct methods of elicitation, such as asking informants to fill in the blanks in a substitution frame. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 也有很多种直接的诱发方法，如让信息提供者用替代格式填写表格。

freeze [fri:z]
[释义] *v.* 结冰，凝固，冰冻；感到极冷，冻僵；冻结
[同义] chill, congeal, halt
[派生] freezer[1] *n.* 冰柜，冷藏室，冷冻室 freezing *adj.* 极冷的，冰冻的；凝固的
[例句] Huge icebergs break off the continent each year, while in winter half the surrounding ocean freezes over, which means its size almost doubles. (IELTS5,T2,L4) 每年有大块的冰山脱离大陆，到了冬天，周围有一半的海洋会结冰，这就意味着海洋增大了一倍。

garage ['gærɑ:ʒ]
[释义] *n.* 车库，飞机库；汽车维修站，加油站 *v.* 把…送入车库
[例句] Those rooms constructed at the front of the houses should be garages. (IELTS3,T4,L4) 建在房子前面的那些屋子应该是车库。

gender ['dʒendə]
[释义] *n.* 性，性别
[例句] One aspect that we haven't yet considered is gender. (IELTS5,T1,L4) 我们还没有考虑的一方面是性别。

grasp [grɑ:sp]
[释义] *v.* 抓紧，掌握 *n.* 抓
[同义] hold, seize, grip, catch, snatch, grab
[例句] So ordinary and routine has this become to us that it takes a determined leap of the imagination to grasp the impact of those first moving images. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 这对我们来说是这么的普通和常见，以至于我们的想象力能够确定无疑地跳跃至理解那些最初那些活动的图片产生的影响。

hazard ['hæzəd]
[释义] *n.* 危险，公害 *v.* 冒…风险
[同义] danger, harm, risk
[搭配] at all hazards 不顾一切危险地
in/at hazard 冒着危险
[派生] hazardous *adj.* 危险的
[例句] Another hazard for your back are the shock waves which travel up your spine

返记菜单

- □ frame □ freeze □ garage
- □ gender □ grasp □ hazard

when you walk, known as heel strike. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 另外一个对你背部有害的因素是在你走路时上升到脊柱的冲击波，叫做脚后跟中风。

heal [hiːl]

[释义] *v.* 治愈，愈合，康复；调停

[派生] health[86] *n.* 健康；卫生 healthy[18] *adj.* 健康的
healthcare[3] *n.* 医疗保障

[例句] The theory they learnt is based on the traditional Chinese explanation of tins ancient healing art: that it can regulate the flow of Qi or energy through pathways in the body. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 他们学习的理论是建立在传统的中国古代康复原理上的：它能够调理人体经络中的气，或精力。

humpback ['hʌmpbæk]

[释义] *n.* 驼背

[词根] hump(隆起物)+back(背部) →背部隆起→驼背

[例句] Notable exceptions are the heady song-like choruses of bowhead whales in summer and the complex, haunting utterances of the humpback whales. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 明显的例外是夏天北极露脊鲸高亢的吟唱，以及驼背鲸复杂的、萦绕于心的窃窃私语。

identical [aɪ'dentɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 同一的，相同的

[搭配] be identical to/with sb./sth. 与…一致

[例句] Research, relating to identical twins, has highlighted how significant inherited characteristics can be for an individual's life. (IELTS5,T4,W2) 关于同卵双胞胎的研究表明了遗传特征对一个人的生命有多么重要的影响。

identification [aɪˌdentɪfɪ'keɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 身份证明，证明

[词根] identi(相同)+ficat(使)+ion →使相同→证明

[派生] identify[26] *v.* 鉴别；同于；打成一片 identifiable[1] *adj.* 可辨认的
identity[9] *n.* 身份，本体，特征；相同处，同一性

[例句] For added security, a card user may choose to allocate a PIN or Personal Identification Number to their Prepaid Services Card. (IELTS4,TB,R2) 为了提高安全性，磁卡使用者可以选择为预先支付的卡加上密码。

immense [ɪ'mens]

[释义] *adj.* 巨大的，广大的

[词根] im(不)+mens(测量)+e →不能测量的→巨大的，广大的

[同义] vast, enormous, giant, tremendous, monstrous

[派生] immensity *n.* 巨大 immensely *adv.* 巨大地

[例句] The scope of the problem facing the world's cities is immense. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 世界城市面临各种各样的问题。

返记菜单

- ☐ heal ☐ humpback ☐ identical
- ☐ identification ☐ immense

immune [ɪ'mjuːn]
[释义] *adj.* 免疫的，有免疫力的
[词根] im(not)+mune(公共) →不得公共病的→免疫的
[搭配] be immune from 免于…的　　be immune to 不受影响的
[派生] immunity *n.* 免疫性　　autoimmune *adj.* 自体免疫的
immunisation[1] *n.* 免疫注射
[例句] Lack of sleep, however, can compromise the immune system, muddle thinking, cause depression, promote anxiety and encourage irritability. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 然而，缺少睡眠会降低免疫系统的免疫力，使思维混乱，产生压抑，助长焦虑，使人易怒。

inadequate [ɪn'ædɪkwɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 不充分的；不能胜任的；不适宜的
[词根] in(not)+adequate(足够的) →不足的
[派生] inadequacy[2] *n.* 不充分，不足，不胜任；毛病
[例句] Newman, however, believes the study demonstrates that "the auto-dependent city model is inefficient and grossly inadequate in economic as well as environmental terms" .(IELTS6,T2,R1) 然而，Newman 认为研究表明了"自给自足的城市模式是低效的，在经济和环境方面是完全不能运转的。"

incorporate [ɪn'kɔːpəreɪt]
[释义] *v.* 包含，把…合并
[词根] in(进入)+corpor(团体)+ate →进入团体→把…合并
[派生] incorporation *n.* 包含
[例句] How to incorporate it into your own work in an acceptable way? (IELTS6,TB,R2) 怎样以一种可以接受的方式把它融入到你自己的工作中？

incubator ['ɪnkjəˌbeɪtə]
[释义] *n.* 孵化器，恒温育婴箱
[派生] incubate *v.* 孵化，培养，繁殖
[例句] The farmers can use incubators and hatched chicks are nourished well. (IELTS3,T3,L4) 农民可以运用孵化器，这样孵出的小鸡营养良好。

index ['ɪndeks]
[释义] *n.* 索引；指数；标志，指示
[词根] in(in)+dex(显示) →显示→指示
[例句] I always find it helpful to put some ideas on index cards. (IELTS6,T2,L3) 我一直觉得把想法写在提示卡上是很有帮助的。

indication [ˌɪndɪ'keɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 表示，指示；暗示，迹象
[词根] in(in)+dic(显示)+ation →显示→表明
[派生] indicate[29] *v.* 指示，引起注意　　indicator[4] *n.* 指示者，指示牌

返记菜单
- ☐ **immune**　☐ **inadequate**　☐ **incorporate**
- ☐ **incubator**　☐ **index**　☐ **indication**

indicative *adj.* 指示的，象征的

[例句] This could be taken as an indication that there is no longer such a big change in role from single to married person, and therefore no need for a public change in sign. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 这可以表明从单身到结婚的人不再有那么大的角色转变，因此没有必要改变公共形象。

inevitable [ɪn'evɪtəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 不可避免的，必然发生的

[词根] in(not)+evit(避免)+able(可…的) →不可避免的

[派生] inevitably[4] *adv.* 不可避免地

[例句] The loss of linguistic diversity is inevitable. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 语言多样性的消失是不可避免的。

ingredient [ɪn'gri:djənt]

[释义] *n.* 组成部分，配料；成分，要素

[词根] in(in)+gred(步骤)+ient(名词词缀) →逐步放入的东西→配料

[例句] Discovered in the early 1800s and named nicotianine, the oily essence now called nicotine is the main active ingredient of tobacco. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 这种油性物质发现于 19 世纪早期，当时命名为烟草香素，现在被称作尼古丁，是烟草主要的活跃成分。

inspiration [ˌɪnspə'reɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 灵感；鼓舞人心的人或事

[词根] in(进入)+spir(呼吸)+ation →呼吸进灵气→灵感

[派生] inspire *v.* 鼓舞，鼓励；激发　　inspirational[1] *adj.* 鼓舞人心的，受灵感支配的

[例句] All over the world they have been the inspiration for countless poems, paintings and stories. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 在全世界范围内，它们是无数诗歌、图画和故事的灵感来源。

insulate ['ɪnsjʊleɪt]

[释义] *v.* 使绝缘；隔离

[词根] insul(岛)+ate(使…) →成为孤岛→隔离

[派生] insulation[2] *n.* 绝缘；隔离　　insularity *n.* 岛国性质，孤立
insulator *n.* 绝缘体

[例句] Not only will roofs need insulating, the exterior walls will be required to be double brick. (IELTS3,T4,L4) 不仅仅是屋顶需要隔音，外墙也需要砌上双层砖。

interbreed [ˌɪntə'bri:d]

[释义] *v.* (使) 混种，(使) 杂交繁殖，生育杂种

[词根] inter(相互)+breed(种) →混种

[例句] All proteins drift, or produce variants, over the generations, and members of an interbreeding human population will share a set of such variants. (IELTS7,T3,R2) 所有的蛋白质在各代之间留住，或产生变体，而混血儿将共同拥有一系列这

返记菜单

☐ **inevitable**　☐ **ingredient**　☐ **inspiration**
☐ **insulate**　☐ **interbreed**

样的变体。

internal [ɪn'tɜːnəl]

[释义] *adj.* 内部的，国内的

[词根] inter(within)+nal(…的) →内部的

[派生] internally[3] *adv.* 内部地，国内地

[例句] For those with high achievement needs, typically a minority in any organisation, the existence of external goals is less important because high achievers are already internally motivated. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 对成功有强烈欲望的人通常是组织中的少数，对于那些人来说外部目标的存在没有那么重要，因为这些追求成功的人已经有自身目标。

intersection [ɪntə'sekʃən]

[释义] *n.* 道路交叉口，十字路口

[词根] inter(在…之间)+sect(切割)+ion →在路面中间切割→十字路口

[例句] The intersections of these streets with Main Street will not be affected. (IELTS3,TA,R1) 这些道路与主干道的交叉口将不会受到影响。

intuition [ˌɪntjʊ'ɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 直觉，直观

[词根] in(on)+tui(观看)+tion →观察力→直觉

[派生] intuitive *adj.* 有直觉力的　　intuitively *adv.* 直觉地

[例句] Often, when studying their mother tongue, linguists act as their own informants, judging the ambiguity, acceptability, or other properties of utterances against their own intuitions. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 通常情况下，当研究母语时，语言学家可以做他们自己的试验对象，判断语言的歧义、可接受性或其他特征，并与他们的直觉做比较。

invader [ɪn'veɪdə]

[释义] *n.* 侵略者，入侵者，侵入物

[词根] in(in)+vade(走)+er(人) →侵略者

[派生] invade[1] *v.* 入侵　　invasion[2] *n.* 侵略

[例句] Archaeological traces of far more elaborate cultures have been dismissed as the ruins of invaders from outside the region, abandoned to decay in the uncompromising tropical environment. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 更加细致的文化的考古学痕迹由于外界的入侵而变成废墟，被遗弃在恶劣的热带环境中自生自灭。

layout ['leɪaʊt]

[释义] *n.* 布局，安排，设计

[联想] 来自词组 lay out 布置，安排

[例句] Obviously, the noise factor will have to be taken into consideration with the layout of the houses. (IELTS3,T4,L4) 显然，噪音因素必须与房子的布局一同考虑进去。

返记菜单

- ☐ internal
- ☐ intersection
- ☐ intuition
- ☐ invader
- ☐ layout

leap [liːp]
[释义] *v.* 跳，冲 *n.* 跳跃，激增
[例句] Viewed from this angle, humour is just a form of creative insight, a sudden leap to a new perspective. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 从这个角度看，幽默是一种有创造性思维，是突然跳跃到新的视角。

legislation [ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 立法；法律，法规
[词根] legis(法律)+lation(表示情况)→法律
[派生] legislative *adj.* 立法的，有立法权力的 legislature *n.* 立法机关
[例句] While policy makers struggle to define and implement appropriate legislation, development of the most destructive kind has continued apace over vast areas. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 政策制定者努力制定和实施合适的法律法规，然而最具毁灭力的法律也在很大范围内同步进展。

likelihood [ˈlaɪklɪhʊd]
[释义] *n.* 可能，可能性
[词根] likeli(=likely 可能的)+hood(表性质)→可能性
[派生] likely[50] *adj.* 可能的
[例句] Hence, there is some likelihood that all accountants will be alike or that all blondes are similar—they are forced that way by the expectations of their role. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 因此，很可能所有的会计都一样，就像所有的金发女郎都一样——她们的角色迫使她们必须这样。

liquid [ˈlɪkwɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 液体的 *n.* 流体
[例句] As they do so, the pressure drops, and they expand and become liquid and rise more swiftly. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 当他们这么做时，压力随之降低，它们熔化成液体，然后更快地上升。

litter [ˈlɪtə]
[释义] *v.* 使乱七八糟，乱扔 *n.* 废弃物
[例句] Without the beetles to dispose of the dung, cow pats would litter pastures making grass inedible to cattle and depriving the soil of sunlight. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 没有甲虫处理粪便，牛粪在草场上随处可见，使得牛群吃不到草，也使土壤得不到阳光的照射。

logic [ˈlɒdʒɪk]
[释义] *n.* 逻辑，逻辑性
[词根] log(言语，思维)+ic→说话需要逻辑性
[派生] logical[3] *adj.* 合乎逻辑的
[例句] The expression provided an attractive but informative name for a research programme that encompassed such previously disparate fields as operations

返记菜单

- ☐ leap ☐ legislation ☐ likelihood
- ☐ liquid ☐ litter ☐ logic

research, cybernetics, logic and computer science. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 这个表达给研究项目提供了引人注目并包含信息的名字。这个项目包含了以前各自独立的领域，包括运筹学、控制论、逻辑学和计算机科学。

logo ['ləuˌgəu]

[释义] *n.* 标识，标志，商标

[例句] Rarely do patients watch a doctor write with a pen that isn't emblazoned with a drug's name, or see a nurse use a tablet not bearing a pharmaceutical company's logo. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 很少有病人看到医生写字的笔没有镶着一种药品的名称，或者看到一个护士给病人服用的药片上没有药品公司的标志。

loose [lu:s]

[释义] *adj.* 松的，宽松的 *v.* 释放，解开

[派生] loosen *v.* 解开，放松　　loosely[3] *adv.* 放松地

[例句] By 1967, dual-purpose ships, carrying loose cargo in the hold and containers on the deck, were giving way to all-container vessels that moved thousands of boxes at a time. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 到 1967 年止，双功能轮船，也就是底层舱装散货、甲板上装集装箱的船，逐渐被能够一次性运输成千上万个箱子的全集装箱船所取代。

margin ['mɑ:dʒɪn]

[释义] *n.* 页边空白；边缘；余地；幅度；规模

[派生] marginal[1] *adj.* 边缘的；不重要的；少量的，微小的；以少数选票差距赢得的

[例句] I've made some suggestions in the margins. (IELTS3,T4,L3) 我在页边空白处写了一些建议。

marvelous ['ma:vələs]

[释义] *adj.* 极妙的，惊人的，奇迹般的

[词根] marvel(感到惊奇)+ ous(形容词后缀) →惊人的，奇迹般的

[派生] marvel *v.* 使感到惊奇

[例句] I don't think I've really said enough about the marvellous area you'll be walking in. (IELTS7,T3,L2) 对于你将要踏入的那片神奇的土地，我认为我还有很多话要说。

master ['ma:stə]

[释义] *adj.* 主要的 *n.* 主人；硕士

[派生] masterful *adj.* 专横的　　masterly *adj.* 精巧的
mastery *n.* 掌握　　masterpiece *n.* 代表作

[搭配] master hand 高超的技艺，名师　　master key 万能钥匙
master of ceremony 司仪，节目主持人

[例句] Japanese master builders of a thousand years ago anticipated concepts of modern structural engineering. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 一千年前日本的建筑名师们预见到了现代结构工程概念。

返记菜单

- ☐ logo
- ☐ loose
- ☐ margin
- ☐ marvelous
- ☐ master

maternal [mə'tɜːnl]

[释义] *adj.* 母亲的，似母亲的，母性的

[派生] maternity *n.* 母性；母亲身份

[搭配] maternity dress 孕妇装　　maternity hospital 妇产科医院

[例句] We've known for a long time that maternal education is important. (IELTS6,T4,R2) 长久以来我们都清楚产前教育很重要。

maximise ['mæksəˌmaɪz]

[释义] *v.* 最大化，最佳化，取最大值

[词根] maxim(最大)+ ise(动词词缀) →最大化，最佳化

[派生] maximal *adj.* 最大的，最高的　　maximum *n.* 最大值，最大量

[例句] Consistent with maximising the impact of rewards, managers should look for ways to increase their visibility. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 为了保持奖励效果的最大化，经理们应该寻找各种途径来增加奖励的透明度。

merchandise ['mɜːtʃəndaɪz]

[释义] *n.* 商品，货物

[派生] merchant[1] *n.* 商人 *adj.* 商业的，商人的

[例句] But the paper and merchandising activities alone did not provide sufficient funds for the WSPU to meet organisational costs. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 但是报纸业和商业性活动不能给 WSPU 提供足够的资金来满足组织的花费。

microwave ['maɪkrəˌweɪv]

[释义] *n.* 微波

[词根] micro (微小) + wave(波，波浪) →微波

[搭配] microwave oven 微波炉

[例句] When heating soup, sauces and beverages in your microwave oven, heating beyond boiling point can occur without evidence of bubbling. (IELTS7,TA,R1) 在使用微波炉热汤、沙司和饮料的时候，加热会超过沸点但却看不到有气泡冒出。



同根词：micro-=small
microscope 显微镜
microphone 麦克风

migrate [maɪ'greɪt]

[释义] *v.* 迁移，移居 (国外)

[派生] migrant *n.* 移民，移居者；候鸟 *adj.* 移居的
migration *n.* 迁移，移居；(鸟类的) 迁徙
migratory *adj.* 迁移的，迁徙的；流浪的

[例句] The discussion of Williamss research indicates the periods at which early people are thought to have migrated along certain routes. (IELTS7,T3,R2) 关于 Williams 的研究的讨论表明早期的人类被认为在某



同根词：-migrate=move
immgrate 移居入境
emigrate 移居出境

返记菜单

- ☐ maternal　☐ maximise　☐ merchandise
- ☐ microwave　☐ migrate

些时期是沿着特定路线迁移的。

minimise ['mɪnɪmaɪz]

[释义] *v.* 使减少到最小，使降到最低，最小化

[词根] mini（小）+ mise（使…）→使减少到最小，使降到最低

[派生] minimal[4] *adj.* 最小的，最小限度的　minimum[22] *n.* 最小值，最低量

[例句] We deliberately keep the parties small in size to minimize disruption to people and landscape. (IELTS7,T3,R2) 我们有意地将聚会控制在小规模从而将其对附近居民的影响和对风景的破坏降到最低。

moderate ['mɒdərɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 中等的，适度的；温和的，稳健的

[派生] moderation *n.* 减速，延时作用；适度，节制

[例句] They are designed to meet the needs of light, moderate and high-volume users. (IELTS7,TB,R1) 设计这些的目的就是为了满足低音量、中音量和高音量等不同用户的需求。

modest ['mɒdɪst]

[释义] *adj.* 谦虚的；适中的；羞怯的

[词根] mod（方式，风度）+ est →有风度的 → 谦虚地

[例句] This is another training restaurant and is set up as a quick-service facility which offers a selection of snacks and main courses at a modest price. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 这是另一家训练时用的餐馆，目的是提供快捷的服务，以低廉的价格提供一系列的风味小吃和主菜。

multicultural [ˌmʌltɪ'kʌltʃərəl]

[释义] *adj.* 多元文化的

[词根] multi（多）+cultur（文化）+al（形容词后缀）→多元文化的

[例句] The provision of information about non-Western aesthetics and techniques, not just for designers and artists but for all visitors, is a growing responsibility for a department whose own context is an increasingly multicultural European society. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 提供一些关于非西方的美学和技术的信息给设计师、艺术家以及所有的访问者，这是一些以欧洲多元文化为背景的部门逐渐要承担起来的责任。



同根词：multi=many, much
multinational 多国的
multifaceted 多面的
multitude[1] 大批，大群，大量

multiply ['mʌltɪplaɪ]

[释义] *v.*（使）增加，（使）繁殖；乘

[词根] multi（多）+ ply = 使…增多

[例句] The latter, which multiply rapidly in early spring, produce two to five

返记菜单

- ☐ minimise　☐ moderate　☐ modest
- ☐ multicultural　☐ multiply

generations annually. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 后者在早春时候繁殖很快，大约一年能繁殖 2 到 5 窝幼崽。

mundane [mʌn'deɪn]

[释义] *adj.* 世间的，世俗的；平凡的

[例句] Such objects can include both the extraordinary and the mundane, the beautiful and the banal. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 这些物件既有华丽的也有普通的，既有美艳的也有老套的。

mystery ['mɪstərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 神秘，神秘的人或事

[派生] mysterious *adj.* 神秘的

[例句] It has always been a mystery how the bridge was built. (IELTS7,TB,R3) 这座桥是如何建成的始终是个谜。

navigate ['nævɪˌgeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 航海，航行；驾驶

[词根] nav(船)+igate →航海

[派生] navy[1] *n.* 海军　　navigable[1] *adj.* 可航行的
navigation[2] *n.* 航行，航海　　naval[1] *adj.* 海军的，军舰的

[例句] It was ideal for transportation purposes, and special boats were built to navigate the waters. (IELTS7,TB,R3) 它是理想的交通要道，人们建造了特殊的船用来在水面上航行。

neighbourhood ['neɪbəˌhud]

[释义] *n.* 社区，住宅区；四邻

[词根] neighbour(邻居)+hood(集体) →邻居的集体→住宅区；四邻

[派生] neighbour[16] *n.* 邻居 *v.* 在…附近

[例句] They wanted to be in a more attractive neighbourhood. (IELTS4,T1,L3) 他们希望住在更加吸引人的社区。

-hood：
表示“性质、状态、身份、集体”等意思的抽象或集合名词后缀
boyhood *n.* 少年时期
brotherhood *n.* 友谊，手足之情
childhood *n.* 童年
knighthood *n.* 骑士资格
falsehood *n.* 虚假，谎言

nerve [nɜːv]

[释义] *n.* 神经；勇敢

[派生] nervous[5] *adj.* 紧张的

[例句] Similarly, although at least some cetaceans have taste buds, the nerves serving these have degenerated or are rudimentary. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 同样地，虽然至少有些鲸目动物有味蕾，但味觉神经要么退化了，要么非常原始。

newsreel ['njuːzriːl]

[释义] *n.* 新闻影片

[例句] Visitors can watch a short film made up of old newsreels and cinema material

返记菜单

- ☐ mundane
- ☐ mystery
- ☐ navigate
- ☐ neighbourhood
- ☐ nerve
- ☐ newsreel

which clearly reveals the political mood of the day towards the suffragettes. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 参观者可以看到由旧的新闻短片和电影材料组成的小电影，它们清晰地反映了当时人们对妇女参政者的政治态度。

nutrient ['nju:triənt]

[释义] *adj.* 营养的，滋养的 *n.* 营养物，养分
[词根] nutri(滋养)+ent →营养的
[派生] nutrition[6] *n.* 营养　　nutritious *adj.* 有营养的
nutritional[2] *adj.* 营养的，滋养的
[例句] The digested dung in these burrows is an excellent food supply for the earthworms, which decompose it further to provide essential soil nutrients. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 在地洞中被消化的粪便是蚯蚓绝佳的食物来源。蚯蚓把它进一步分解为土壤提供重要的肥料。

obstruct [əb'strʌkt]

[释义] *v.* 阻碍，阻塞
[词根] ob(反对)+ struct(建造) →阻碍
[派生] obstruction *n.* 阻塞，堵塞　　obstructive *adj.* 妨碍的，阻碍的
[同义] hinder, hamper, block
[例句] Every small business aims to become a big business, but this prospect can be obstructed if the wrong decisions are made early on. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 每一个小生意都希望做大，但是如果一开始就做错决定，这种美好前景就可能受阻。

operational [ˌɒpə'reɪʃənəl] 

[释义] *adj.* 操作的，运行的
[派生] operate[30] *v.* 操作，运行　　operation[6] *n.* 操作，运行
operator[4] *n.* 操作员，接线员
[同义] functioning
[例句] If it is not clear, through role signs of one sort or another, which role is currently the operational one, the other party may not react in the appropriate way — we may, in fact, hear quite another message if the focal person speaks to us, for example, as a teacher and we hear her as an executive. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 如果不能通过某种形式的角色标记来表明当前正在运行的是什么角色，那么对方也许不能做出合适的回应——事实上，如果某个中心人物对我们说话，比如说以教师的角色，我们可能把他听成是某个公司主管而得到完全不同的信息。

opposition [ˌɒpə'zɪʃən] 

[释义] *n.* 相反；相对；反对
[词根] op(agaisnt)+pos(e)(放置)+ition(*n.*) →相反
[派生] oppose[5] *v.* 反对，反抗　　opponent[3] *n.* 对手，敌手 *adj.* 敌对的，对立的
opposite[11] *adj.* 相反的
[同义] objection, disapproval
[例句] The Woman's Exhibition in 1909 met with great opposition from Parliament.

返记菜单

☐ nutrient　☐ obstruct　☐ operational
☐ opposition

(IELTS3, T4, R2) 1909 年的女性展览遭到了国会的强烈反对。

optimism ['ɒptɪmɪzəm]

[释义] *n.* 乐观；乐观主义

[词根] opt(希望)+im(形容词最高级)+ism(主义) →处于最有希望的状态→乐观主义

[派生] optimistic[3] *adj*. 乐观的，乐观主义的　　optimist *n*. 乐观主义者

[例句] When organisations are expanding and adding personnel, promotional opportunities, pay rises, and the excitement of being associated with a dynamic organisation create feelings of optimism. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 当公司在扩大、人员在增加、升职机会增多、工资水平提高以及和一个强大公司有关系的这种兴奋感，都给人一种乐观的感觉。

optimum['ɒptɪməm]

[释义] *adj*. 最佳的；最适宜的；最有利的

[词根] opt(希望)+im(形容词最高级)+um(*n*.) →最有希望的→最适合的

[派生] optimize *v*. 使最优化

[例句] Two years is the optimum length for an anti-bullying campaign. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 两年是进行反霸权运动的最佳持续时间。

outlay ['aʊtˌleɪ]

[释义] *n.* 花费，开支；费用，款项

[同义] expense

[例句] So it's possible, once the initial outlay has been made, for the farmer to be looking at very good profit margins indeed. (IELTS3,T3,L4) 因此这是可能的：一旦有了初步投入，农民将会期盼有一个好的收益。

overhead ['əʊvəhed]

[释义] *adv.* 在头顶上；在空中 *adj.* 离开地面的；头顶上的，上空的

[词根] over (上面) + head(头) →在头顶上

[例句] Of course, those nearest the highway will be the worst hit, with heavy traffic noise as well as the noise from the light planes overhead. (IELTS3,T4,L4) 当然，那些离高速公路最近的地区遭受的影响最大，包括繁忙交通的嘈杂声，还有头顶上空的飞机声。

overview ['əʊvəˌvjuː]

[释义] *n.* 综览；概观；概述

[词根] over(一起)+view(看) →综览

[例句] an overview of the funded support of athletes (IELTS6,T1,R1) 给运动员提供资助的总览

paperclip ['peɪpəklɪp]

[释义] *n.* 纸夹，曲别针

返记菜单

□ optimism	□ optimum	□ outlay
□ overhead	□ overview	□ paperclip

[词根] paper(纸)+clip(夹子，别针) →纸夹

[例句] Now this one is called "Unusual Measures of Lengths", and you basically use lots of paperclips. (IELTS4,T4,L3) 现在这个被叫做"长度的非常规测量"，总的来说你需要使用大量的纸夹。

pathway ['pɑ:θweɪ]

[释义] *n.* 路径，道路

[词根] path(路)+way(路) →路径

[例句] This course can provide a pathway for students into the Natural Resource Management Diploma at university. (IELTS4,TB,R2) 这门课为学生进入大学学习自然资源管理专业提供了一条途径。

pension ['penʃən]

[释义] *n.* 养老金，退休金；抚恤金

[词根] pens(支付)+ion(*n.*) →为老人支付的→养老金

[同义] payment, allowance, subsidy

[例句] Even women in their early twenties need to think about pensions, for example, and ... (IELTS5,T1,L4) 比如说，甚至是二十出头的女性就需要考虑养老金问题，……

perimeter [pə'rɪmɪtə]

[释义] *n.* 周边；边缘；周长

[词根] peri(周围)+meter(测量) →边缘；周长

[例句] Subjects assumed that spokes extending beyond the wheels perimeter signified that the wheel had its brakes on and that dashed spokes indicated the wheel was spinning quickly. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 人们认为超出轮子边缘的辐条表示轮子正在刹车，急速转动的辐条表示轮子转的很快。

perspective [pə'spektɪv]

[释义] *n.* 远景，前景；透视法；视野，视角

[词根] per(加强语气)+spect(看)+ive →前景

[例句] Viewed from this angle, humour is just a form of creative insight, a sudden leap to a new perspective. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 从这个角度看，幽默只是一种创造性思维模式，是突然跳跃到一个新视角。

pest [pest]

[释义] *n.* 害虫；害人虫，令人讨厌的东西

[联想] 根据读音联想"是害虫就得拍死它 (pest)"

[派生] pesticide[6] *n.* 杀虫剂　　pester *v.* 不断打扰，纠缠

[例句] However, if the job to be filled is a managerial pest in a large bureaucratic organisation, a candidate who has a high need for power and a low need for affiliation should be selected. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 然而，如果要做这份工作的人只是庞大官僚系统中的害人精，那么应该选一个只看重权利而不关心他人的人。

返记菜单

□ pathway　□ pension　□ perimeter
□ perspective　□ pest

physically ['fɪzɪkəlɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 身体地
[派生] physical *adj.* 身体的
[例句] Victimised pupils are more likely to experience difficulties with interpersonal relationships as adults, while children who persistently bully are more likely to grow up to be physically violent, and convicted of anti-social offences. (IELTS6, T4,R3) 受过伤害的小学生长大后很容易产生人际交往障碍，而那些小霸王长大后则更有可能变得很暴力，甚至会因违法而被判刑。

physiological [ˌfɪzɪə'lɒdʒɪkəl]
[释义] *adj.* 生理学的
[词根] physi(自然)+o(连接作用)+logical(学科的) →生理学的
[派生] physiology *n.* 生理学
[例句] There is mounting evidence that learning a language produces physiological changes in the brain. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 越来越多的证据表明学习一门语言可以导致大脑的生理变化。

pitched [pɪtʃt]
[释义] *adj.* 音调的
[派生] pitch *n.* 音调，声调
[例句] Basically this is where you whistle and the key holder gives off a high pitched noise and flashes light so you can find it. (IELTS3,T4,L2) 基本上这就是你吹气的地方，乐器会发出高音并闪现亮光，于是你就可以找到它。

placement ['pleɪsmənt]
[释义] *n.* 放置；安置
[词根] place(放置)+ment(*n.*) →放置
[例句] Work placements are an important part of the course. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 工作安排是这个过程的一个重要部分。

platform['plætfɔːm]
[释义] *n.* 平台；讲台，舞台
[例句] One of the Lumière Brothers' earliest films was a 30-second piece which showed a section of a railway platform flooded with sunshine. (IELTS6,T3,R1) Lumière 兄弟早期的一部电影是一个 30 秒钟的短片，展现的是铁路站台上充满阳光的景象。

pointless ['pɒɪntlɪs]
[释义] *adj.* 无意义的；无目标的
[例句] Laughter has always struck people as deeply mysterious, perhaps pointless (IELTS5,T2,R2) 笑声总是能震撼人，因为它很神秘，但也许是没有任何意义的。

positively ['pɒzətɪvlɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 明确地；确定地；积极地；阳性地；正地

返记菜单

- □ physically
- □ physiological
- □ pitched
- □ placement
- □ platform
- □ pointless
- □ positively

[词根] posit(放置)+ive(*adj.*)+ly(*adv.*) →明确地

[派生] positive *adj.* 明确的；确定的

[例句] They may be reacting to the fact that the air can become slightly positively charged when large thunderclouds are generating the intense electrical fields that cause lightning flashes. (IELTS3, T3, R3) 他们也许对这样的事实会有所反应：当大片的雷雨云产生强大的电场，从而引起闪电，这时空气可能会略微带有正电。

posture ['pɒstʃə]

[释义] *n.* 姿势，姿态

[词根] post(放)+ure(*n.*) →姿势，姿态

[派生] pose[5] *v.* 摆好姿势

[例句] Though absolutely flat shoes can be a solution for some, others find their posture suffers. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 虽然对于一些人来说穿平底鞋是一个解决方法，但一些人发现他们的姿势很难受。

poverty ['pɒvətɪ]

[释义] *n.* 贫穷，贫困

[词根] pover(贫穷)+ty(*n.*) →贫穷

[搭配] a poverty of/in 缺乏…，不足

[例句] The table below shows the proportion of different categories or families living in poverty in Australia in 1999. (IELTS4,T1,W1) 下面的表格显示了 1999 年澳大利亚不同类别的贫困家庭各自所占的比例。

preliminary [prɪ'lɪmɪnərɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 开端的，预备性的，初步的

[词根] pre(之前)+limin(门槛)+ary(*adj.*) →步入门槛之前的→开端的

[同义] preparatory, introductory

[例句] And although preliminary experimental evidence suggests that their in-air vision is poor, the accuracy with which dolphins leap high to take small fish out of a trainer's hand provides anecdotal evidence to the contrary. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 虽然初期实验表明海豚在空气中的视力很差，但是海豚能够跳得很高并能准确地从培训员手中叼走小鱼这一事实又对此提供了恰恰相反的证据。

premier ['premɪə]

[释义] *adj.* 第一的，首位的 *n.* 首相，(政府) 总理

[同义] prime, primal

[搭配] take the premier place 占首席，占第一位

[例句] Australia's premier mountain biking guidebook — taking you through a host of national parks and state forests. (IELTS5,TA,R1) 澳大利亚最好的山地自行车越野指导手册——将带领你穿越众多国家公园和森林。

返记菜单

- □ **posture**
- □ **poverty**
- □ **preliminary**
- □ **premier**

proposal [prə'pəuzə]

[释义] *n.* 提议，建议

[词根] pro(before)+pos(放)+al(*n.*) →放在前面的→提议，建议

[派生] propose[5] *v.* 提出，建议　　proposition *n.* 命题

[例句] Instead, the proposal advocated the creation of urban villages at hundreds of sites, mostly around railway stations. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 相反，这个建议提倡在几百个地方，主要在火车站周围建立城市村落。

prototype ['prəutətaɪp]

[释义] *n.* 原型；雏形；模型；蓝本

[词根] proto(最初)+type(模型) →雏形

[同义] model

[例句] To demonstrate how the system works, Bruce Mason at AIS shows off the prototype of a 3D analysis tool for studying swimmers. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 为了演示这个系统的工作原理，AIS 的布鲁斯 · 梅森展示了用于研究游泳者的三维分析软件的模型。

provisional [prə'vɪʒənəl]

[释义] *adj.* 临时的，暂时性的

[同义] transient, temporary

[派生] provision[3] *n.* 供应；预备　　provisionally *adv.* 暂时地

[例句] When a provisional reservation has been made, it will be held for 7 days. (IELTS4,TB,R1) 一个临时的储备将能持续 7 天。

pursue [pə'sjuː]

[释义] *v.* 追赶，追逐；追求，追寻

[词根] pur(向前)+sue(追随) →追求

[派生] pursuit *n.* 追逐；追求，追寻

[同义] follow, seek, chase, track

[例句] But you may have a particular interest you wish to pursue or you may wish to participate in outings or trips if you don't know many people at the moment. (IELTS3,T2,L2) 但是你也许有个你想追寻的特殊爱好，如果此刻你不认识很多人的话，你也许想参加一些远足或者短途旅行活动。

puzzle ['pʌzl]

[释义] *n./v.* 难题；谜

[同义] confuse, bewilder

[例句] What about jigsaw puzzle design for the visually handicapped? (IELTS3,T3,L3) 为盲人设计拼字游戏怎么样？

query ['kwɪərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 疑问，问题

[例句] They will be able to answer many of your initial queries and also act as a link

返记菜单

□ proposal	□ prototype	□ provisional
□ pursue	□ puzzle	□ query

with the rest of the team. (IELTS6,TA,R1) 他们能够回答你开始的很多疑问，也可以与这个组的其他人进行联系。

queue [kjuː]

[释义] *n.* 排队，队列

[例句] Sorry I'm a bit late — there was a long queue. (IELTS4,T2,L3) 不好意思，我迟到了一会儿，因为我排了很长的队。

recreational [ˌrekrɪ'eɪʃənəl]

[释义] *adj.* 消遣的，娱乐活动的

[词根] recreation(消遣，娱乐)+ion(形容词词缀) →消遣的，娱乐活动的

[例句] It is best to make a weekly allocation of your time, making sure that you have enough left for recreational activities or simply to be "with" yourself. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 你最好分配好自己每周的时间，确保你有足够的时间来从事一些娱乐活动或者独处。

refund ['riːfʌnd]

[释义] *v.* 退还；偿还 *n.* 归还；偿还额，退款

[词根] re(又，再)+ fund(基金，钱款) → 又把钱拿回来→ 退还，偿还

[派生] refundable[1] *adj.* 可退款的

[搭配] full refund 全部退还 tax refund 退税

[例句] we are unable to exchange tickets or refund money unless a performance is cancelled due to unforeseen circumstances. (IELTS6,TB,R1) 除非因不可预见的因素而导致演出取消，否则不予换票或退票。

rehabilitate [ˌriːhə'bɪlɪteɪt]

[释义] *v.* 使身体康复，使复职，使复原

[词根] re(又，再)+ habilit(居住)+ate(动词词缀) → 又住回原地→ 使复原

[派生] rehabilitation[1] *n.* 复原，复职

[例句] A wide range of pollution control devices and practices is in place at most modern mines and significant resources are spent on rehabilitating mined land. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 一系列控制污染的设备在多数现代煤矿都得以正确安装，同时投入很多人力、物力、财力使得煤区得到及时的修复。

relief [rɪ'liːf]

[释义] *n.*(痛苦等) 减轻，解除；援救，救济

[派生] relieve *v.* 减轻 (痛苦)

[例句] Those surveyed had experienced chronic illnesses, for which orthodox medicine had been able to provide little relief. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 那些接受调查的人都有慢性病，传统的药物对这些病几乎没有疗效。

reluctant [rɪ'lʌktənt]

[释义] *adj.* 不愿的，勉强的

[词根] re(back 回)+ luct(to struggle 挣扎，努力)+ ant(形容词词尾) → 不愿努力的

返记菜单

- ☐ **queue** ☐ **recreational** ☐ **refund**
- ☐ **rehabilitate** ☐ **relief** ☐ **reluctant**

→ 勉强的；顽抗的
[派生] reluctance *n.* 勉强，不情愿
[例句] They have been reluctant to accept alternative therapists. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 他们不愿意接受非主流医生的治疗。

remedy ['remɪdɪ]
[释义] *n.* 药品；治疗措施，补救办法 *v.* 治疗，医治；纠正，补救
[词根] re(又，再)+ med(治疗)+ y(抽象名词词尾) → 治疗，医治
[派生] remedial *adj.* 纠正性的
[例句] They have regularly prescribed alternative remedies. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 他们会定期开出替代传统药物的药品。

repel [rɪ'pel]
[释义] *v.* 击退，抵制；使厌恶，使反感
[词根] re(back)+pel(drive) →驱使回去→击退
[派生] repulsion *n.* 厌恶，反感；击退；拒绝
repulsive *adj.* 令人不高兴的，感到厌恶的
[同义] repulse, reject, resist
[例句] Ants store food, repel attackers and use chemical signals to contact one another in case of attack. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 蚂蚁存储食物、击退攻击者、在受到攻击时运用化学信号联系彼此。

repertoire ['repətwɑː]
[释义] *n.*(准备好演出的) 节目，保留剧目；(某个人的) 全部技能
[例句] Large whales primarily use the lower frequencies and are often limited in their repertoire. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 大鲸鱼主要使用较低频率的声音，而且音域较窄。

replenish [rɪ'plenɪʃ]
[释义] *v.* 补充
[词根] re(又，再)+plenish(多) → 又多起来了→ 补充
[派生] replenishment *n.* 补充
[例句] The latest beliefs are that the main purposes of sleep are to enable the body to rest and replenish. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 最新的观点认为睡眠的主要目的是使身体得到休息和能量补充。

resemble [rɪ'zembl]
[释义] *v.* 像，类似
[词根] re(又，再)+ sembl(e)(类似) →再看到类似的东西 →像，类似
[派生] resemblance *n.* 相像，类似
[例句] When we tested four totally blind volunteers using the same list, we found that their choices closely resembled those made by the sighted subjects. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 当我们用同样的题目来给四十个盲人作测验时，发现他们所

返记菜单
- □ remedy
- □ repel
- □ repertoire
- □ replenish
- □ resemble

做的选择和视力正常的人所做的选择是类似的。

retail ['ri:teɪl]

[释义] *adj.* 充分的，充裕的，富足的，丰富的

[词根] re(又，再)+tail(切) → 反复的切→分得更小去贩卖 →零售

[派生] retailer[1] *n.* 零售商　　retailing *n.* 零售业

[例句] The last 30 years, however, have seen an increasing emphasis on their role in projecting the image of an organisation and in uniting the workforce into a homogeneous unit — particularly in "customer facing" industries, and especially in financial services and retailing. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 过去的 30 年，他们越来越强调树立组织形象和把劳动力团结在一起，其中那些面对顾客的企业如金融服务业和零售业更是如此。

reverse [rɪ'vɜ:s]

[释义] *v.* 反转，向相反方向行进　*n.* 相反的情况；反面；失败，挫折　*adj.* 反向的，相反的

[派生] reversal *n.* 反转，颠倒　　reversable *adj.* 可反转的，可颠倒的
reversion *n.* 返回　　revert *v.* 恢复，回复，复辟

[例句] The pressure on public officials, corporations and urban citizens to reverse established trends in air pollution is likely to grow in proportion with the growth of cities themselves. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 官员、公司和市民面临的扭转空气污染趋势的压力很可能随着城市的发展而越来越大。

revise [rɪ'vaɪz]

[释义] *v.* 修订，修改；复习

[词根] re(again)+vise(see 看见) →反复看→校订

[派生] revision[1] *n.* 修改，修订

[例句] The evidence for a revised view of Amazonia will take many people by surprise. (IELTS3, T3, R2) 要重新审视亚马逊古陆的证据会让很多人大吃一惊。

rhythm ['rɪðəm]

[释义] *n.* 节奏，韵律；规则变化

[例句] It doesn't matter whether you're an experienced musician or a complete beginner, you'll be creating complex rhythms in no time. (IELTS4, TA, R1) 无论你是有经验的音乐家还是音乐的初学者，都会很快学会创作复杂的韵律。

roam [rəʊm]

[释义] *v./n.* 随便走，漫步，漫游

[同义] wander, stroll

[例句] If we go back ten thousand years we would find that there were lions roaming (IELTS6,T4,L4) 如果我们回到一万年前，我们会发现狮子到处漫步。

routine [ru:'ti:n]

[释义] *n.* 例行公事，常规　*adj.* 常规的，例行的

返记菜单

- ☐ retail　☐ reverse　☐ revise
- ☐ rhythm　☐ roam　☐ routine

[词根] route(路线)+in(里面) → 表示在规定的路线里做事情 → 惯例，例行公事；常规的，例行的

[派生] routinize *vt.* 使惯例化，使成常规　　routinization *n.* 常规化，惯例化
routinist *n.* 墨守成规者

[例句] What would you like to change in your daily routine? (IELTS3,T1,S2) 你的日常生活想要做些什么改变吗？

sake [seɪk]

[释义] *n.* 缘故，理由

[搭配] for the sake of 为了…的利益

[同义] reason, cause

[例句] Others think that the true function of a university should be to give access to knowledge for its own sake, regardless of whether the course is useful to an employer. (IELTS7,T4,W2) 其他人认为大学的作用就是为了传授知识而开设课程，不管这些课程在将来的雇主眼里是否有用。

sandwich ['sænwɪdʒ]



[释义] *n.* 三明治 *v.* 夹入，挤入 (两者之间)

[例句] Fulltime courses last at least one academic year and include sandwich courses which combine time at college with time spent in a workplace. (IELTS3,TB,R2) 全日制课程时间不少于一学年，包括半工半读的课程。

scarce [skeəs]

[释义] *adj.* 缺乏的，不足的；难得的，少见的 *adv.* 几乎不

[派生] scarcelyl[1] *adv.* 难得地，稀少地

[例句] Economic opportunities are scarce, and for many people state benefits are their only income. (IELTS6,T1,R3)(在这里) 挣钱机会特少，政府补助金是很多人唯一的收入来源。

scatter ['skætə]

[释义] *v.* 撒 (种), 散播；使分散；击溃，逐散，摧毁 (希望等); 消除 (恐怖等)

[派生] scattered *adj.* 分散的

[同义] disperse, spread, dispel, dissipate

[反义] gather, unite, accumulate, amass

[例句] A violent eruption can blow the top few kilometers off a mountain, scatter fine ash practically all over the globe and hurl rock fragments into the stratosphere to darken the skies a continent away. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 一次猛烈的 (火山) 喷发可以炸掉数千米高的山，细小的粉末几乎散布全球，并把岩石卷进平流层，使得一个大陆之外的天空变黑。

scent [sent]

[释义] *n.* 气味，(尤指) 香味；事物的途径，踪迹，线索 *v.* (动物等) 嗅出…气味，嗅出…存在；察觉到，觉得有

返记菜单

- ☐ sake
- ☐ sandwich
- ☐ scarce
- ☐ scatter
- ☐ scent

[派生] scentless *adj.* 无影无踪的，察觉不到的

[例句] The scent she carried in her samples and on her body was a message to the other bees that this particular food was the one they were looking for. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 对其他蜜蜂来说，她携带的食物样本和身上的气味就是一种信息：这种东西正是他们正在寻找的食物。

scope [skəʊp]

[释义] *n.*（话题、活动、题目等的）范围；（供采取行动、思考等的）机会，余地

[同义] room, space, range, extent

[例句] The scope of the problem facing the world's cities is immense. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 地球上的城市面临着巨大的问题。

score [skɔː]

[释义] *n.* 得分；乐谱；二十 *v.* 把…记下；划线；得分；评价；记分；刻痕

[搭配] scores of 大量的，许多的

[派生] scorer *n.* 作记号的人；算账的人；记分员

[例句] The AIS employs more than 100 sports scientists and doctors, and collaborates with scores of others in universities and research centres. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 美国国际学校 (AIS) 雇佣超过 100 名体育科学家和博士，并与其他大学和研究中心的几十个研究人员合作。

scrap [skræp]

[释义] *n.* 碎片，残余物；些微，片断，屑；吵架 *v.* 抛弃；敲碎

[同义] particle, shred, snatch, speck

[例句] The most dramatic example was that of New Zealand, which scrapped most farm support in 1984. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 改革最显著的例子是新西兰，1984 年它取消了对大多数农产品的支持。

shell [ʃel]

[释义] *n.*（坚果、蛋、种子等）壳，荚，甲壳；炮弹；（尤指内部已遭破坏的）骨架，框架 v. 剥去（尤指豆荚）的壳

[例句] If the shell is even slightly cracked during boiling, the white material bubbles out and sets like a tiny mountain chain over the crack — like an archipelago of volcanic islands such as the Hawaiian Islands. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 在煮蛋过程中蛋壳只要稍有一点破裂，白色的东西就会冒着泡鼓出来，象一座小山脉一样堆积在裂缝上，就像夏威夷群岛那样的火山群。

shower ['ʃaʊə]

[释义] *n.*（短时间的）降雨，降雪，阵雨；淋浴 *v.* 浇，撒；下阵雨；倾注，大量地给予

[同义] rain, thundershower

[例句] Much attention has focused on erosion along major trails, but perhaps more important are the deforestation and impacts on water supplies arising from the need to provide tourists with cooked food and hot showers. (IELTS5,T4,R1)

返记菜单

- □ scope
- □ score
- □ scrap
- □ shell
- □ shower

主要道路上的侵蚀引起了很多关注，但是或许更应引起重视的是为了满足旅游者生火做饭和洗热水澡的需要而带来的森林砍伐和对水资源的影响。

sightseeing ['saɪtˌsiːɪŋ]

[释义] *n.*(尤指旅客的)观光，游览

[词根] sight(视觉，观看)+ seeing(看)→到处看→观光

[派生] sightseer *n.* 游览者，观光者

[例句] PETER: Well, I'm hungry, and we've got a lot of sightseeing to do, so let's just have a snack and a drink. (IELTS4,T2,L1) 皮特说："我现在饿了，我们还有很多地方要去游览，所以现在要吃点东西，喝点水。"

silly ['sɪlɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 蠢的，愚昧的，傻的

[派生] silliness *n.* 傻，愚昧

[例句] So even if a punchline sounds silly, the listener can see there is a clever semantic fit and that sudden mental Aha is the buzz that makes us laugh. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 因此即使笑话中的妙语听起来很无聊，但是听众可以看出其中巧妙的语义上的巧合，而那声在脑海里浮现的"啊哈！"正是使人发笑的机关。

silt [sɪlt]

[释义] *n.* 淤泥 *v.* 用淤泥充塞

[例句] This continued for 7,000 years, eventually covering a region of over 22,000 square kilometres with layers of fertile silt. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 这种情况持续了7,000年，最终形成了一块超过22,000平方公里的富含肥沃淤泥的土地。

simplicity [sɪm'plɪsɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 朴素；简单；单纯；率直

[派生] simple[30] *adj.* 无装饰的，朴素的 simply[29] *adv.* 简单地，简易地，朴素地 simplistic[3] *adj.* 过分简单化的 simplify *v.* 简化

[例句] The reason for the simplicity of the Indian way of life is that Amazonia has always been unable to support a more complex society. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 印第安人生活方式简单的原因是亚马逊河地区不能支撑一个更加复杂的社会。

skeleton ['skelɪtn]

[释义] *n.*(人或动物的)骨骼；骨架，框架 *adj.* 最起码的，最基本的，骨干的

[派生] skeletal *adj.* 骨骼的，骨架的；轮廓的

[例句] Sharks have a different structure to most fish: instead of a skeleton made of bone, they have a tough elastic skeleton of cartilage. (IELTS4,T4,L4) 鲨鱼的结构与大多数鱼类都不一样：它的骨架不是由骨头构成，而是由坚韧的有弹性的软骨构成。

sledge [sledʒ]

[释义] *n.*(装运旅客或货物)雪橇，雪车 *v.* 乘雪橇滑

[例句] Supplies were brought to us on large sledges from a ship fifteen kilometres away

返记菜单

- ☐ sightseeing ☐ silly ☐ silt
- ☐ simplicity ☐ skeleton ☐ sledge

at the ice edge. (IELTS5,T2,L4) 生活用品用大雪橇从离冰面 15 公里的轮船上运来。

slogan ['sləugən]

[释义] *n.* 口号，标语

[词根] s+log -(说) + -an → slogan (口号)

[例句] With their slogan Deeds not Words, and the introduction of the colour scheme, the WSPU soon brought the movement the cohesion and focus it had previously lacked. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 他们的口号是"要行动而不要空话"，并采用了色彩方案，妇女社会政治联盟发起的运动很快具有以前缺乏的的凝聚力和焦点。

snap [snæp]

[释义] *v* 使…突然折断，折成两半；猛咬；急促地说，快速地说 *n.* 突然折断的声音；快照 *adj.* 急促的，匆忙的

[例句] Whenever a sought-for answer snaps into place, there is a shudder of pleased recognition. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 每当一直寻找答案终于水落石出时，人类都会因为认同而高兴地颤抖。

soup [su:p]

[释义] *n.* 汤 *v.* 加大引擎的马力

[例句] PETER: French onion soup or fruit juice. (IELTS3,T3,L1) 皮特 ："法国洋葱汤或果汁。"

specify ['spesɪfaɪ]

[释义] *v.* 指明，详述，表明

[词根] spec (看见) + -ify (使…) → socialism (变成看见的东西) →详细说明

[派生] specific[17] *adj.* 明确的，详细的，确切的

specifically[6] *adj.* 特有地，特定地，具体地　　specification[1] *n.* 说明

[同义] articulate, clarify, delineate

[例句] It would be a good idea to specify the role definitions of soldiers more clearly. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 如果能把士兵的角色定义得更清楚，这将是一个不错的主意。

sponsor ['spɒnsə]

[释义] *n.* 担保人，保证人；(出资用表演、广播、体育比赛等做广告的) 节目赞助人 *v.* 赞助，做…的保证人

[派生] sponsorship[4] *n.* 资助，赞助

[例句] Start collecting your sponsors now and then simply come along on the day. (IELTS5,TB,R1) 现在开始寻找你的赞助人，然后那天来 (参加) 就行了。

spouse [spauz]

[释义] *n.* (正式或法律上的) 配偶

[例句] The risk of lung cancer also increases over the years of exposure and the figure jumps to 80 per cent if the spouse has been smoking four packs a day for 20 years. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 如果配偶每天吸四包香烟、具有 20 年烟龄，那么另一

返记菜单

- ☐ slogan ☐ snap ☐ soup
- ☐ specify ☐ sponsor ☐ spouse

方患肺癌的风险也由于长年累月地被动吸烟而飙升至 80%。

squash [skɒwʃ]

[释义] *v.* 压扁，压碎；推挤，挤进；压制，镇压 *n.* 压坏，压扁；易压烂的东西；(兼有手球与网球特点的）壁球

[例句] AIS scientists work across a number of sports, applying skills learned in one — such as building muscle strength in golfers — to others, such as swimming and squash. (IELTS6,T1,R1) AIS 的科学家们同时研究多个体育项目，并将一个项目中的研究成果应用于其他领域，例如将增强高尔夫球运动员肌肉力量的训练方法应用于游泳和壁球中。

stack [stæk]

[释义] *n.* (堆放整齐的）一堆，一叠 *v.* 使成堆，整齐地堆起，堆放

[联想] 联想记忆：库存 (stock) 就是一堆 (stack) 商品

[同义] pile, heap, mass

[例句] Local sandstone, the tiles on the roofs and the bricks of the chimney stack were baked from local clay. (IELTS6,T3,S2) 当地的砂岩、屋顶上的瓦片和烟囱用的砖头都是由当地的粘土烧制而成。

storage ['stɔːrɪdʒ]

[释义] *n.* 存储，保管；贮存所，仓库

[词根] store(存)+ age (名词词缀，表示状态、行为、身份及其结果总称) →存的结果→存储，保管

[派生] store[14] *v.* 储备，积蓄 *n.* 储备物，备用品；(尤指美国) 小店，仓库

[例句] storage facilities (IELTS4,T3,R1) 储备设施

strait [streɪt]

[释义] *n.* 海峡，狭窄的水道

[例句] The most dramatic of these is the Pacific ring of fire where there have been the most violent explosions — Mount Pinatubo near Manila, Mount St Helens in the Rockies and El Chichon in Mexico about a decade ago, not to mention world-shaking blasts like Krakatoa in the Sunda Straits in 1883. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 最引人注目的是太平洋"火环"，那里发生过最猛烈地爆发——马拉尼附近的皮拉吐蕃火山爆发、洛基山脉的圣海伦斯火山爆发和大约十年前的墨西哥的埃尔齐琼火山爆发，更别说 1883 年在籍他海峡喀拉喀托火山那样的震惊世界的爆发了。

subsidy ['sʌbsɪdɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 补贴，津贴，补助金

[派生] subsidize[5] *v.* 津贴，资助，给予…补助金

[例句] The one kind of subsidy whose removal appeared to have been bad for the environment was the subsidy to manage soil erosion. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 有一个补贴项目取消后似乎对环境并无好处，那就是用于控制土壤侵蚀的补贴项目。

返记菜单

- ☐ squash
- ☐ stack
- ☐ storage
- ☐ strait
- ☐ subsidy

subsistence [səb'sɪstəns]

[释义] *n.* 生存，生计

[例句] However, the state reacted quickly, closing down all fisheries, even those necessary for subsistence purposes. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 然而，该州反映迅速，将所有的渔场关闭，即便那些为生存所必需的也关了。

superb [ˌsjuː'pɜːb]

[释义] *adj.* 极好的，超级的

[词根] super- (极端，非常) + -b →极好的，超级好的

[派生] superbly *adv.* 超好地

[同义] first-class, excellent, marvelous, terrific

[例句] Further afield the mountains of the central North Island, 3 hours' drive away, provide superb ski facilities in winter, and hiking country in summer. (IELTS3,TA,R1) 更远的地方有北岛中部的山脉，要开车 3 个小时才能到达，冬季它能提供极好的滑雪设备，夏季是非常好的远足去处。

supplier [sə'plaɪə]

[释义] *n.* 供应商

[派生] supply[52] *v.* 供应 (必需品)，向 (某人) 提供某物；满足 *n.* 供给量，供应量

[例句] Such measures are helping coal to maintain its status as a major supplier of the world's energy needs. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 这些措施有助于使煤炭保持其作为世界的主要能量来源的地位。

surname ['sɜːneɪm]

[释义] *n.* 姓 (在英语中一般位于最后)

[词根] sur- (在…上)+ -name(名字) →在名字上面→姓

[例句] Its ANNE and her surname is spelt R-E-A (IELTS3,T3,L3) 是 Anne，她的姓拼写是 R-E-A。

surge [sɜːdʒ]

[释义] *v.* 波涛般汹涌奔腾；猛冲 *n.* 急剧上升，激增；(感情等的) 洋溢，奔放

[同义] wave, billow, gush

[例句] Sometimes the magma moves very swiftly indeed. It does not have time to cool as it surges upwards. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 有时候岩浆的移动确实十分迅速，往上涌的时候它没有时间冷却。

surveyor [sə'veɪə]

[释义] *n.* 测量师，勘测员；检察官

[词根] sur-(在…之上)+ -vey (看)+-or →从上往下看的人→测量师

[派生] survey[13] *v.* 环视；检查；测量，勘定 *n.* 调查，研究

[例句] The authorities were advised and government surveyors mapped the caves. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 有人建议当地政府由官方测量员绘出洞穴地图。

返记菜单

- ☐ subsistence ☐ superb ☐ supplier
- ☐ surname ☐ surge ☐ surveyor

suspect

[释义] [sə'spekt] *v.* 疑心，对…表示怀疑 ['sʌspekt] *adj.* 可疑的 *n.* 嫌疑犯，可疑分子

[词根] su-(在下面)+ spect(看) →从下面看→偷偷看→怀疑

[搭配] suspect sb. of sth. 怀疑某人干某事

[派生] suspicion *n.* 怀疑，嫌疑　　suspicious *adj.* 猜疑的，疑心的

[例句] Not only is more of the brain involved in play than was suspected, but it also seems to activate higher cognitive processes. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 玩耍用脑不仅比人们之前猜测的要多，而且似乎能激活更高级的认知过程。

sway [sweɪ]

[释义] *v.* 摇摆，摇动

[同义] move, swing

[例句] Clearly, Japanese carpenters of the day knew a few tricks about allowing a building to sway and settle itself rather than fight nature's forces. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 很明显，当时的日本木匠知道一些让建筑物摇晃之后稳定下来的诀窍，而不是与自然力斗争。

sympathetic [ˌsɪmpə'θetɪk]



[释义] *adj.* (表示) 同情的，有同情心的；表示赞同的；合意的，令人愉快的

[词根] sym-(共同)+ pathetic (感觉的) →有共同感觉的→同感的→同情的

[搭配] be sympathetic to 对…表示同情

[派生] sympathy *n.* 同情，同情心；赞同，同感
sympathize *v.* (表示) 同情，赞成，与…有同感

[例句] These observations are generally consistent with our previous studies of pupil's views about the use and conservation of rainforests, in which girls were shown to be more sympathetic to animals and expressed views which seem to place an intrinsic value on non-human animal life. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 这些观察数据与以前的研究基本一致，关于对热带雨林的使用和保护问题，女孩子显得对动物更有同情心，她们对动物的生命似乎有一种与生俱来的重视。

tablet ['tæblɪt]

[释义] *n.* 药片

[同义] medicine, pill, drug

[例句] It is not effective for all insomniacs, but many users have weaned themselves off sleeping tablets as a result of its application. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 它不一定对所有的失眠患者有效，但是许多患者用了它之后，就不再需要安眠药了。

tackle ['tækl]



[释义] *v.* 对付，处理

[同义] undertake, deal with, cope with, handle

[例句] The disappointing results of many conventional road transport projects in Africa led some experts to rethink the strategy by which rural transport problems were to be tackled at the beginning of the 1980s. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 二十世纪八十年代

返记菜单

- □ suspect
- □ sway
- □ sympathetic
- □ tablet
- □ tackle

早期，非洲许多传统道路交通项目令人失望，使得一些专家开始重新思考应对策略，旨在解决农村的交通问题。

telecommunication ['telɪkəˌmjuːnɪ'keɪʃən]

[释义] n. (pl.)(利用电信、电话、电视等的)(远距离)电信

[词根] tele(远)+communication(通信)→远距离的通信

[派生] telecom[5] n. 远距离通信

[例句] It was once assumed that improvements in telecommunications would lead to more dispersal in the population as people were no longer forced into cities. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 曾经人们认为远距离通信的发展将导致人口更加分散，因为人们不再被迫呆在城市中。



tele 远：
televise v. 以电视播放
television n. 电视
telex n. 电传
telecast n. 电视广播
telescope n. 望远镜
teleadjusting n. 远距调整
telephone n. 电话

tempt [tempt]

[释义] v. 吸引，引诱

[同义] allure, decoy, seduce

[搭配] tempt sb. to do sth./into doing sth. 引诱某人做某事

[联想] attempt v./n. 企图 contempt n. 蔑视

[派生] temptation[1] n. 引诱，吸引

[例句] Foreign products, from meat to machinery, play a more important role in almost every economy in the world, and foreign markets now tempt businesses that never much worried about sales beyond their nation's borders. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 从肉类到机器的外国产品在世界上几乎任何国家都起到更加重要的作用，而外国市场现在吸引着那些从来不担忧在国外市场销量的公司。

tenant ['tenənt]

[释义] n. 承租人，房客

[派生] tenancy n. 租赁期限，租佃，租用

[例句] It was the availability, rather than the condition of the housing that was the major concern for tenants and landlords alike. (IELTS6,T1,L4) 房客和房东一样都最关注有没有房间，而不是住房条件。

texture ['tekstʃə]

[释义] n. 质地，手感

[词根] text(编织)+ure(名词字尾)→质地，手感

[例句] The skin's covered with barbs, giving it a rough texture like sandpaper. (IELTS4,T4,L4) 表皮布满倒刺，给人一种像砂纸一样粗糙的手感。

tough [tʌf]

[释义] adj. 牢固的，坚韧的；难对付的；健壮的；(肉等食物)老的

返记菜单

- ☐ telecommunication
- ☐ tempt
- ☐ tenant
- ☐ texture
- ☐ tough

[派生] toughen[11] *v.* 变坚韧，变坚硬；变坚强
[例句] They live in precarious balance with one of the toughest environments on earth. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 他们在地球上最严酷的环境中艰难生存。

transaction [træn'zækʃən]
[释义] *n.* 交易，业务，买卖
[词根] trans(through)+act(驱使)+ion →穿过去→交易
[同义] deal, business, purchase
[例句] That is mainly because the costs of all this damage are what economists refer to as externalities: they are outside the main transaction, which is for example producing and selling a field of wheat, and are borne directly by neither producers nor consumers. (IELTS7,T2,R2) 这主要是因为这些破坏所造成的损失是经济学家们所指的外部经济因素：它们不同于生产和销售小麦这些主流交易，它们不是生产者也不是消费者直接创造的。

transient ['trænzɪənt]
[释义] *adj.* 短暂的，转瞬即逝的；临时的
[词根] trans(over)+i(走)+ent →很快过去的→短暂的
[同义] temporary, momentary
[例句] The studies discussed so far exposed people to noise for only short periods and only transient effects were studied. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 到目前为止讨论中的研究只是让人们短时间地接触噪音，而且研究的是噪音产生的短暂影响。

triple ['trɪpl]
[释义] *adj.* 三倍的，三重的
[词根] tri(三)+ple →三倍的，三重的
[例句] As a whole, European countries see forests as performing a triple function: biological, economic and recreational. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 总体上讲，欧洲国家认为森林起三重作用：生物的、经济的和娱乐的。



tri 三：
triangle *n.* 三角形
tricycle *n.* 三轮车
trilogy *n.* 三部曲
trinity *n.* 三件套
trio *n.* 三人组，三件套，三重唱

ultimate ['ʌltɪmɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 最后的，最终的；基本的，首要的
[词根] ultimo(最后的)+ate(…的) →最终的
[同义] final, last, conclusive, eventual; elementary, capital, chief
[派生] ultimately *adv.* 最后地，最终地
[例句] Volcanoes are the ultimate earth-moving machinery. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 火山是基本的地球运动机器。

uncertainty [ʌn'sɜːtntɪ]
[释义] *n.* 不确定，无把握

返记菜单

- ☐ transaction
- ☐ transient
- ☐ triple
- ☐ ultimate
- ☐ uncertainty

[派生] uncertain[5] *adj.* 不确定的，无把握的　　uncertainly[1] *adv.* 不确定地

[例句] Role ambiguity results when there is some uncertainty in the minds, either of the focal person or of the members of his role set, as to precisely what his role is at any given time. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 不管是当事人还是他所在的角色组成员，只要他们想着不确定的东西，在特定时间不清楚他们的角色就会出现角色模糊现象。

underlying [ˌʌndəˈlaɪɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 含蓄的；潜在的

[同义] implicit, latent, implied

[例句] The underlying assumption was that the time saved would be used instead for activities that would improve the social and economic development of the communities. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 潜在的假设是节省下来的时间可以被用于开展促进社区社会和经济发展的活动。

undermine [ˌʌndəˈmaɪn]

[释义] *v.* 损害，侵蚀；逐步（侵害）健康

[词根] under(下面)+mine(埋地雷)→埋地雷于下面→破坏…的基础

[例句] Because it can seriously undermine the functioning of the immune system, sufferers are vulnerable to infection. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 由于它会严重地破坏免疫系统功能，受害者很容易被感染。

underneath [ˌʌndəˈniːθ]

[释义] *adv.* 在下面 *prep.* 在…下面 *n.* 下部

[例句] Most species burrow into the soil and bury dung in tunnels directly underneath the pats, which are hollowed out from within. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 大多数物种在土壤中打洞，将粪便直接埋在牛粪堆下面的洞穴里，这些牛粪堆被挖成中空的。

update [ʌpˈdeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 使成最新，更新；使符合现状

[词根] up(上升)+date(时代)→使上升达到新的时代→更新

[例句] They combine the evidence of visual landmarks with a mental library of local directions, all within a framework which is consulted and updated. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 他们将看到的地标和大脑中一系列的当地指示相结合，这些指导都在被商议和被更新过的框架内。

utilize [ˈjuːtɪlaɪz]

[释义] *v.* 利用，使用

[词根] util(使用)+ize→使用，利用

[派生] utilization *n.* 利用　　utility *n.* 效用，实用；(*pl.*) 公用事业
utilitarian[1] *adj.* 实用的，功利的

[例句] So now I guess the two main things to remember here are to identify individual talent and then to utilize it. (IELTS7,T1,L3) 所以，现在我想要记住的两件最主

返记菜单

- ☐ underlying　☐ undermine　☐ underneath
- ☐ update　☐ utilize

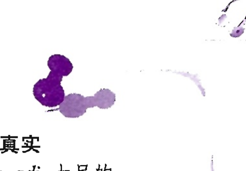
要的事是认清个人的才能，然后加以应用。

verdict ['vɜːdɪkt]

[释义] *n.* 裁决，裁定；判断；意见

[词根] ver(确实的)+dict(说)→确确实实地说→定论

[例句] We tested three different cots all in the budget price range and, as usual, we will feature the good points, the problems and our verdict. (IELTS5,T1,L2) 我们将预算价格范围以内的三种不同的吊床都进行了测试。按照惯例，我们会指出优点、问题和我们的最终意见。



ver 真实
very *adj.* 十足的
veracious *adj.* 真实的，准确的
verify *v.* 证实，核实
verity *n.* 真实性，事实
veritable *adj.* 确实的，真正的

vessel ['vesəl]

[释义] *n.* 船只；容器；血管

[例句] During 2000, commercial catches of Pacific salmon in Alaska exceeded 320,000 tons, with an ex-vessel value of over $US260 million. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 2000年，在阿拉斯加的太平洋共捕捉鲑鱼达到320, 000吨，出船价值超过2.6亿美元。

viable ['vaɪəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 可行的，可实施的

[词根] via(道路)+able→有路可走→可行的

[派生] viability *n.* 可行性；生存能力

[例句] There is a widespread belief that increasing wealth encourages people to live farther out where cars are the only viable transport. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 人们普遍认为，财富增加使得人们住的很远，在那里汽车成了唯一可行的交通工具。

waggle ['wægəl]

[释义] *v.* 来回摇动 *n.* 摇动，摇摆

[例句] But once he moved it past 36 metres, the scouts would then start dancing the third, quite different, waggle dance. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 但是一旦他将它移到36米之外，侦探蜜蜂就会开始第三种非常不同的摇摆舞。

weave [wiːv]

[释义] *v.* 织，编，结（网等）

[同义] spin, fabricate

[例句] The area has been famous for centuries for making beautiful carpets, although recently there has been a trend to move into weaving blankets and wood carving. (IELTS7,T3,L2) 那个地区几世纪来因织做漂亮地毯而闻名，尽管现在他们开始改做编织毯和木雕。

witness ['wɪtnɪs]

[释义] *n.* 证人，目击者；证据，证明 *v.* 目击，注意到；证明，作证说

返记菜单

- □ verdict
- □ vessel
- □ viable
- □ waggle
- □ weave
- □ witness

[搭配] bear witness to 为…作证

[例句] Despite its pioneering technology, no eye-witness accounts are known which describe the iron bridge being erected—and certainly no plans have survived. (IELTS7,TB,R3) 尽管技术先进，没有人亲眼目睹并描述过铁桥建立的过程——当然也没有任何蓝图存留下来。

worthwhile [ˌwɜːθ'waɪl]

[释义] *adj.* 值得做的

[词根] worth(值得)+while(时间) →值得花时间的→值得做的

[例句] Assertiveness training for pupils who are liable to be victims is worthwhile (IELTS6,T4,R3) 很有必要对容易受欺负的小学生进行自信心方面的训练。

返记菜单

□ **worthwhile**

2 频词汇

abandonment [ə'bændəndmənt]

[释义] *n.* 抛弃；纵情，放纵，沉迷

[词根] a(away)+bandon(命令)+ment(*n.*) →命令离去→抛弃

[派生] abandon[7] *v.* 放弃，抛弃；遗弃

[搭配] abandon oneself to sth. 纵情于…，沉溺于…

abandon 常见的搭配词 (*nouns*): belief, claim, commitment, concept, idea, policy, principle

[例句] The abandonment of fallow periods tend to exacerbate soil erosion. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 放弃休耕期往往使得土壤腐蚀恶化。

abrupt [ə'brʌpt]

[释义] *adj.* 突然的，意外的；(举止、言谈等) 唐突的，鲁莽的

[词根] ab-(=off)+rupt(=break) →突然的；鲁莽的

[例句] These abrupt changes will produce either positive or negative feelings. (IELTS5,T2, R2) 这些突然的变化可以产生或正面或负面的情感。

同根词：–rupt=break
interrupt *v.* 打断
bankrupt *v.* 破产
disrupt *v.* 使中断
erupt *v.* 爆发

absence['æbsəns]

[释义] *n.* 缺席，不在场；不出现

[派生] absent *adj.* 缺席的　　absent-minded *adj.* 心不在焉的

absentee *n.* 缺席者　　absenteeism *n.* 旷工，旷课，旷职

[联想] present/presence 出席；absent/absence 缺席

[例句] Most people think of the cultures represented in the collection in terms of the absence of advanced technology. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 绝大多数人认为展品所代表的文化主题是远离高科技。

absorption [əb'sɔːpʃən]

[释义] *n.* 吸收；吸引，聚精会神

[词根] ab(away)+sorption(吸取) →吸取，吸收

[派生] absorb[6] *v.* 吸收；吸引，使专心，使全神贯注

absorbing[1] *adj.* 引人入胜的　　absorber[2] *n.* 吸收者，吸收装置

absorbent *adj.* 有吸收能力的

[搭配] be absorbed in 专心于…

[例句] The intake of carbon monoxide increases absorption of other smoke particles. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 吸入一氧化碳增加了其他烟雾颗粒的吸入量。

返记菜单

- ☐ abandonment　☐ abrupt　☐ absence
- ☐ absorption

abundant [ə'bʌndənt]

[释义] *adj.* 充分的，充裕的，富足的，丰富的

[词根] 先考察动词 abound，ab-(加强)，ound(波浪) →碧波浩淼→水多→满，溢，富足，und- 与之同根，-ant 形容词后缀，因而得出 ab-(加强)+und(充满)+ant(*adj.* 处于…状态)

[派生] abound *vi.* 富于，充满　　abundance[7] *n.* 富足

[搭配] be abundant in sth. 富有某物

[例句] First, energy and other natural resources have become more abundant, not less so, since the book *The Limits to Growth* was published in 1972 by a group of scientists. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 首先，自一组科学家在 1972 年出版了《增长的极限》，能源与其他的自然资源变得更多了，而不是更少了。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 提供住处，容纳

[联想] ac-(=at, to)，外出时的一天，你多么渴望有人为你提供膳宿啊。ac+commo(看成 common)+date

[派生] accommodation[50] *n.* 容身之处，住所

[例句] This site is in the countryside and so would be able to accommodate a lot of car parking. (IELTS5,T3,W1) 这个地点在乡下，所以能够容下很多车辆停车。

accountant [ə'kaʊntənt]

[释义] *n.* 会计师，会计人员

[词根] account(账目)+ant(表示人) →记账的人→会计

[派生] accountancy[2] *n.* 会计职业

[例句] Accountants may be similar to one another because they have the same type of job. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 会计师彼此之间很相似，因为他们所从事的工作相同。

accredited [ə'kredɪtɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 经鉴定合格的，被正式认可的

[词根] ac(at,to)+credit(信誉，信用)+ed(*adj.*)

[派生] accredit *v.* 鉴定…为合格；确认具有…资格
accreditation[1] *n.* 正式认可，资格认定

[例句] Its accredited vocational training courses are designed to meet the needs of individual students and industry. (IELTS5,TA,R2) 这些被官方认证的职业训练课程是为了满足学生个体与具体行业的需要而设置的。

acute [ə'kjuːt]

[释义] *adj.* 灵敏的；剧烈的，猛烈的；急性的

[同义] sharp, smart, bright, shrewd

[派生] acuteness *n.* 灵敏；剧烈；敏锐　　acutely *adv.* 猛烈地

[例句] They have a very acute sense of smell. (IELTS4,T4,L4) 他们有非常敏锐的嗅觉。

返记菜单

- ☐ **abundant**
- ☐ **accommodate**
- ☐ **accountant**
- ☐ **accredited**
- ☐ **acute**

admire [əd'maɪə]

[释义] *v.* 钦佩；羡慕；赞赏

[词根] ad(at)+mire(wonder 惊讶) →对…感到惊讶→羡慕

[同义] adore, esteem, appreciate, revere

[派生] admiration[1] *n.* 赞赏，羡慕　admiring *adj.* 佩服的，称赞的

[例句] Describe a well-known person you like or admire and explain why you admire this person. (IELTS5,T1,S2) 描述一个你喜欢或崇拜的名人，并解释你为什么崇拜他。

advocate ['ædvəkeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 提倡，拥护 *n.* 提倡者，拥护者

[词根] ad(to)+voc(喊叫)+ate →大声喊叫→主张

[同义] support, propose, uphold, plead for

[派生] advocacy *n.* 提倡，拥护

[例句] Instead, the proposal advocated the creation of urban villages at hundreds of sites, mostly around railway stations. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 相反，建议提倡在成百上千个场所，特别是火车站附近，建立城市化农村。

aesthetic [iːs'θetɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 美学的，审美的

[词根] a+esthe(感觉)+tic(…的) →美感的→美学的，审美的

[派生] aesthetics[1] *n.* 美学，审美学

[例句] What are utilitarian objects to a Westerner may be prized aesthetical objects in other cultures. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 西方人实用的东西，在其他文化中可能会因其美学价值而备受推崇。

affair [ə'feə]

[释义] *n.* 事，事情，事件；事物，事态；恋爱事件

[同义] incident, event, matter, business

[例句] A good way for women to develop their confidence in dealing with financial affairs would be to attend classes in money management. (IELTS5,T1,L4) 培养妇女在处理经济事务方面信心的好办法是参加理财课程。

agenda [ə'dʒendə]

[释义] *n.* 议程，议程表

[词根] ag(做)+enda(表示名词多数) →日常要做的事情→议事日程

[同义] timetable, schedule

[例句] In fact it is now a requirement for anyone hoping to get permission *to do* research that they consult the communities, who are helping to set the research agenda to reflect their most important concerns. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 事实上，现在希望得到研究许可的任何人都必须咨询社区群众，他们能够帮助确立研究日程，反应他们最关心的事情。

返记菜单

- ☐ **admire**
- ☐ **advocate**
- ☐ **aesthetic**
- ☐ **affair**
- ☐ **agenda**

aggregate ['ægrɪgɪt]

[释义] *v.* 聚集，集合；总计 *n.* 合计，总计；合成物

[词根] ag(to)+gregate(收集) →收集到一起→聚集

[搭配] in the aggregate 整体来说，合计

[例句] Aggregates makes a product for roads, and 30% of the material is crushed glass. (IELTS5,T3,L4) 合成物用来铺路，其中 30% 的原材料是压碎的玻璃。

airborne ['eəˌbɔːn]

[释义] *adj.* 空运的，空降的，在飞行的

[词根] air(空中)+borne(出生的) →空中产生的

[例句] Judging from the way it watches and tracks airborne flying fish, it can apparently see fairly well through the air-water interface as well. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 从它观察和跟踪空中飞行的鱼的方式来看，很明显它能很清楚地看透空气和水的交界面。

albeit [ɔːl'biːɪt]

[释义] *conj.* 尽管，即使

[例句] While increasing the amount of cargo they hauled, Europe's railways have also shown marked, albeit smaller, productivity improvements. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 在增加他们运送的货物量的同时，欧洲铁路生产力有了显著提高，尽管这种提高比以前要小。

alert [ə'lɜːt]

[释义] *adj.* 警惕的，警觉的；敏捷的，灵活的 *v.* 向…发出警报

[搭配] be alert to 对于…很警觉　　on the alert 注意着的

[例句] The cleverly concealed drugs don't fool super-sniffer Florence, and her persistent scratching at the case alerts her handler. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 巧妙隐匿起来的毒品也逃不过超级嗅犬 Florence，她不断地抓那个箱子提醒它的训练者。

allocation [ˌælə'keɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 分配，安置

[词根] al(加强)+loc(地方)+ation(做) →不断把东西发送到各个地方→分配，安置

[派生] allocate[10] *v.* 分配，分派

[例句] It is best to make a weekly allocation of your time, making sure that you have enough left for recreational activities. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 最好分配好一周的时间，确保你有足够的时间娱乐放松。

amass [ə'mæs]

[释义] *v.* 积聚

[词根] a+mass(团) →变成一团→积聚

[例句] Huge investments have been made in new systems, information technology and amassing quality assurance accreditations. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 大量投资被用于开发新系统，发展信息技术和建立质保认证体系。

返记菜单

- ☐ aggregate ☐ airborne ☐ albeit
- ☐ alert ☐ allocation ☐ amass

analogy [ə'nælədʒɪ]
[释义] *n.* 类似，类推
[词根] ana(按照)+log(说)+y(名词后缀) →按照…来说→类推
[搭配] by analogy with=on the analogy of
[派生] analogous *adj.* 类似的，相似的
[例句] A simple analogy can help us to understand how a rocket operates, it is much like a machine gun mounted on the rear of a boat. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 我们可以用一个简单的类比来帮助我们了解火箭的运作原理，它就好像在船的尾部上膛的一个机关枪。

antidote ['æntɪˌdəʊt]
[释义] *n.* 解毒剂，解毒药
[词根] anti(排斥，抗)+dote(药剂) →排毒的药→解毒药
[例句] The closest we ever get to this situation is when something happens by accident; but even then the researcher has to formulate a hypothesis to be tested before being sure that, for example, a mould might prove to be a successful antidote to bacterial infection. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 我们会遇上的情况就是某事偶然发生，但即使发生了，研究人员也还是要制订并提出假说以供检验，然后才能确定结论，比如说，经过证明，一种霉菌可以对付细菌感染。

appeasement [ə'pi:zmənt]
[释义] *n.* 镇静，缓和；满足；让步
[词根] ap(to)+pease(和平)+ment →变和平→缓和
[派生] appease *v.* 抚慰，缓解，满足
[例句] Researchers believe social situations, rather than cognitive events such as jokes, trigger these instinctual markers of play or appeasement. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 研究者相信是社会情况而不是诸如笑话的认知事件引发了这些本能的玩耍或安静。

appoint [ə'pɒɪnt]
[释义] *v.* 任命，指派，委派；确定，制定
[词根] ap(加强)+point(指向) →指定某人做某事→任命
[搭配] appoint sb. to do sth. 指派某人做某事
[派生] appointment[13] *n.* 约会
[例句] Please try to avoid evening appointments if possible. (IELTS6,TA,R1) 可能的话请不要晚上约会。

apologize/ise [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz]
[释义] *v.* 道歉，认错
[词根] apo(远离，逃避)+log(说话)+-ize(*v.*) →为逃避罪责而说的话→道歉
[搭配] apologize to sb. for sth. 因某事向某人道歉
[派生] apology *n.* 道歉 apologetic *adj.* 谢罪的，表示歉意的
[例句] The Transport and Roads Department apologises for any inconvenience caused

返记菜单

☐ **analogy** ☐ **antidote** ☐ **appeasement**
☐ **appoint** ☐ **apologize/ise**

while improvements are in progress. (IELTS3,TA,R1) 交通与道路部为道路施工过程中给您带来的不便表示歉意。

appraisal [ə'preɪzəl]

[释义] *n.* 评价，评估，鉴定

[词根] ap(to)+prais(价值)+al(名词后缀) →评价，评估，鉴定

[派生] appraise *v.* 评定，鉴定，评价

[例句] For managers, this means that employees must have the capability of doing the job and must regard the appraisal process as valid. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 对于经理来说，这意味着员工必须有能力完成工作，并且认为评价过程是有效的。

approve [ə'pruːv]

[释义] *v.* 赞同，赞许；批准

[联想] ap (加强)+prove(证实) →经过证实才能批准→批准

[派生] approval[1] *n.* 赞成，赞许　　approved *adj.* 批准的，核准的

[搭配] approve sb. of doing sth. 批准某人干某事

[反义] approve → disapprove　　approval → disapproval

[例句] Your application will be processed promptly and you can begin making purchases immediately after your application is approved. (IELTS3,TB,R1) 你的申请将会立刻被处理，申请批准后你就可以立即开始购物了。

apt [æpt]

[释义] *adj.* 恰当的，贴切的；易于…的

[搭配] be apt to do 有…的倾向的　　be apt at 有…才能的

[例句] I decided to test whether various lines of motion were apt ways of showing movement or if they were merely idiosyncratic marks. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 我决定测试动作的各种线条是否展示运动美，还是仅仅是怪癖的表现。

asset ['æset]

[释义] *n.*(usually *pl.*) 财产，资产；优点

[例句] Small loans are provided initially for purchasing fixed assets such as bicycles, shoe shine kits and basic building materials for a market stall. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 初期政府将提供小额的贷款用于购买固定资产，如自行车、擦鞋的工具和市场货摊的基本建材。

assure [ə'ʃuə]

[释义] *v.* 使确信，使放心；保证，担保

[词根] as(to)+sure(放心) →使放心

[同义] convince, make sure; pledge, promise, guarantee, warrant

[搭配] assure sb. of/that... 担保，使确信

[派生] assurance[1] *n.* 把握，确信；保证，担保
assured *adj.* 得到保证的；有自信的；确信的，确实的
assuredly *adv.* 确实地，无疑地，确信地

返记菜单

- ☐ appraisal　☐ approve　☐ apt
- ☐ asset　☐ assure

[例句] Thus many temperate-zone birds use the increasing day lengths in spring as a cue to begin the nesting cycle, because this is a point when adequate food resources will be assured. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 许多生活在温带的鸟儿把春天逐渐变化的日照长度当作筑巢的提示，因为这时候保证有充足的食物来源。

astonishing [əs'tɒnɪʃɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 令人惊讶的，惊人的

[词根] as(out of)+tonish(打雷)+ing →打雷般的惊讶→令人惊讶的

[派生] astonish *v.* 使大吃一惊　　astonished *adj.* 惊讶的，惊愕的
astonishingly *adv.* 惊人地，愕然地　　astonishment *n.* 惊奇，惊愕

[例句] For his astonishing achievements he was awarded the Nobel Prize and it is from his work that most of today's knowledge of what bees say to each other derives. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 由于他出色的成就，他被授予诺贝尔奖。他的工作使得今天的人们懂得了蜜蜂之间的对话。

astronaut ['æstrənɔːt]

[释义] *n.* 宇宙航行员

[词根] astro(星)+naut(船) →在宇宙驾驶飞船的人→宇航员

[派生] astronomy[1] *n.* 天文学　　astronomical *adj.* 天文学的，天体的；极其巨大的
astronomer *n.* 天文学家

[例句] Prodigious efforts, accelerated during two world wars, were required before the technology of primitive rocketry could be translated into the reality of sophisticated astronauts. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 要想实现把原始火箭技术转化成训练有素的宇航员这一目标需要人类付出极大的努力，而这种努力在两次世界大战中迅速发展。

auditorium [ˌɔːdɪ'tɔːrɪəm]

[释义] *n.* (剧院、电影院等的) 观众席；会堂，礼堂

[词根] audi-(听)+to+rium(…场所)

[派生] auditory[2] *adj.* 听觉的

[例句] Will audiences find any difference in the auditorium? (IELTS6,T1,L2) 听众看到了会堂有什么不同了吗？

authentic [ɔː'θentɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 可信的，可靠的；真实的，真正的；原作的，正宗的

[同义] credible, believable, reliable, true, real

[派生] authenticity *n.* 真实性　　authenticate *v.* 证明是真实的，有效的

[例句] written and oral course with simulation exercises using authentic newspaper advertisements (IELTS6,TB,R2) 写作与口语教程，并配有使用真实的报纸广告来编写的模拟练习

bacteria [bæk'tɪərɪə]

[释义] *adj.* 细菌的

返记菜单

- □ **astonishing**
- □ **astronaut**
- □ **auditorium**
- □ **authentic**
- □ **bacteria**

[派生] bacterium(*pl*. bacteria[1]) *n*. 细菌

[例句] A mould might prove to be a successful antidote to bacterial infection. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 经证实，酶是能够成功抵抗细菌感染的解毒剂。

band [bænd]

[释义] *n*. 乐队；带子；波段 *v*. 用带绑扎

[例句] At one time the Asiatic lion was living as far west as Greece and they were found from there, in a band that spread east through various countries of the Middle East, all the way to India. (IELTS6,T4,L4) 曾经，亚洲狮居住在西部远至希腊一带。人们在那里人们发现了它们，成群结队地向东延伸，跨越中东的各国，一直到印度。

barrage ['bɑːrɪdʒ]

[释义] *n*. 火力网，弹幕 *v*. 火力攻击，以密集火力攻击

[例句] In the early nineteenth century the British began to experiment with incendiary barrage rockets. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 在十九世纪早期，英国人开始试验燃烧火力网火箭。

beam [biːm]

[释义] *n*. 光线；横梁；灿烂的笑容 *v*. 眉开眼笑；发送 (信号)

[联想] be+am(大家可能知道 be oneself 有 be healthy 的意思), 健康乃快乐

[例句] It gauges the pollution from a passing vehicle — more useful than the annual stationary test that is the British standard today — by bouncing a beam through the exhaust and measuring what gets blocked. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 它通过一种穿透装置突然发出一束光穿过废气并计算被阻滞的物质来测量污染程度——这个要比目前英国标准的一年一度的固定测试要有用得多。

beg [beg]

[释义] *v*. 乞求，乞讨；请求，恳求

[同义] plead, implore

[派生] beggar *n*. 乞丐

[例句] Some may also earn income through begging, or through theft and other illegal activities. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 有些人也可能通过乞讨赚钱，或者通过盗窃和其他非法活动。

behalf [bɪ'hɑːf]

[释义] *n*. 为了…的利益，代表

[同义] benefit, interest, advantage

[搭配] on behalf of=on one's behalf 代表…

[例句] She's got plenty of contacts in the town and will deal with the agencies on your behalf. (IELTS5,T3,L2) 她与镇上居民频繁接触，会代表你处理经销商事宜。

belt [belt]

[释义] *n*. 腰带，皮带；地带，区域

返记菜单

□ **band**	□ **barrage**	□ **beam**
□ **beg**	□ **behalf**	□ **belt**

[同义] band, strip, bar; zone, area, region, district

[例句] By planting a belt of trees at the side of the road, you can make things a little quieter. (IELTS4,T1,L4) 通过在路边种上一排树木，你可以使得周围安静一些。

biographer [baɪ'ɒgrəfə]

[释义] *n.* 传记作者

[词根] bio(生命)+graph(记录)+er(人)→撰写一人生平的记录的人→传记作者

[派生] biography *n.* 传记
biographic *adj.* 传记的

[例句] James Boswell, his biographer, described the garret where Johnson worked as fitted up like a counting house with a long desk running down the middle at which the copying clerks would work standing up. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 他的传记作者James Boswell描绘了Johnson工作过的阁楼。阁楼装备得像账房一样，中间有一整排桌子，抄写员们就站在桌子边工作。



bio-: 生命：
biology *n.* 生物学
biologist *n.* 生物学家
biochemistry *n.* 生物化学
biotechnology *n.* 生物技术，生物工程
bioscience *n.* 生命科学
biometircs *n.* 生物测定学
biomechanics *n.* 生物机械学
biomedical *adj.* 生物药学的

blur [blɜː]

[释义] *n.* 朦胧，模糊不清的事物；污点，污迹 *v.* 使模糊，使看不清；弄上污点

[例句] If any of the following occur, discontinue taking the medicine and contact your doctor: dizziness, vomiting, blurred vision. (IELTS3,TB,R1) 如果出现下列症状：头晕、呕吐或视觉模糊，请停止用药并与医生联系。

bonus ['bəʊnəs]

[释义] *n.* 奖金，红利，好处

[联想] bon(好的)+us→发奖金了，我们都说好→奖金，红利

[例句] Eliminating the secrecy surrounding pay by openly communicating everyone's remuneration, publicising performance bonuses and allocating annual salary increases in a lump sum rather than spreading them out over on entire year are examples of actions that will make rewards more visible and potentially more motivating. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 公开讨论个人酬劳，公开个人奖金和一次性发放一年工资涨额而不是分摊到各个月，这些措施使工资不再是保密内容，使得薪酬制度更加透明，也更能激励员工。

boom [buːm]

[释义] *v.* (发出)隆隆声；繁荣，兴隆起来，猛增 *n.* 兴隆，繁荣

[同义] prosper, thrive, flourish

[例句] But one force behind the import-export boom has passed all but unnoticed: the rapidly falling cost of getting goods to market. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 但是人们没有注意到进出口繁荣的一个推动力：将货物运输到市场的成本急剧下降。

返记菜单

- □ biographer
- □ blur
- □ bonus
- □ boom

boost [buːst]
[释义] *n./v.* 增强，提高；促进，激励
[同义] promotion, increase, raise, advance
[例句] Another factor that may boost the prospects for AI in the near future is that investors are now looking for firms using clever technology, rather than just a clever business model, to differentiate themselves. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 另外一个能够在近期推动人工智能发展的因素是投资者们现在都在寻找运用高端技术来突出自己的公司，而不仅仅是运营良好的公司。

border ['bɔːdə]
[释义] *n.* 边界，边境，国境 *v.* 形成…的边界
[例句] Foreign markets now tempt businesses that never much worried about sales beyond their nation's borders. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 国外市场现在吸引着以前只做国内生意的公司。

bounce [baʊns]
[释义] *v.* 弹起，反弹
[联想] 又跳 (bound) 又弹 (bounce)
[例句] It gauges the pollution from a passing vehicle — more useful than the annual stationary test that is the British standard today — by bouncing a beam through the exhaust and measuring what gets blocked. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 它通过一种穿透装置突然发出一束光穿过废气并计算被阻滞的多少来测量污染程度——这个要比目前英国标准的一年一度的固定测试要有用得多。

bound [baund]
[释义] *v./n.* 界线，范围 *adj.* 被束缚的；理应…的，一定的；受约束的，有义务的
[搭配] be bound for... 到…地方去　　be bound to do... 必定，一定
[例句] Global warming is bound to affect rainfall patterns, though there is considerable disagreement about its precise effects. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 全球变暖肯定会影响雨林的类型，尽管人们对具体有多大影响还存在较大分歧。

breakthrough ['breɪkˌθruː]
[释义] *n.* 突破，重要的新发现
[例句] An intellectual breakthrough, brilliant though it may be, does not automatically ensure that the transition is made from theory to practice. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 不管学术上的突破多么辉煌，都不能够自动实现从理论到实践的过渡。

brochure ['brəʊʃʊə]
[释义] *n.* 小册子，介绍手册，指南
[同义] booklet, pamphlet, leaflet
[例句] When you have looked through our brochure and have chosen two or three alternative cottages you would like to stay in, please phone our Holiday Booking Office. (IELTS4,TB,R1) 如果您浏览了我们的介绍手册，并且看中了两三个

返记菜单
- □ boost　□ border　□ bounce
- □ bound　□ breakthrough　□ brochure

您喜欢的小屋，请致电假日订房办公室。

bucket ['bʌkɪt]

[释义] *n.* 木桶，吊桶

[例句] There are excellent washing facilities at all our sites, with washing machines and clothes lines in the central areas, along with mops and buckets in case your tent needs cleaning during your stay. (IELTS7,T1,L2) 在我们所有的露营地都有极佳的洗漱设备，中心地区有洗衣机和晾衣架，以及在您短居过程中可能需要清洗帐篷时用的拖把和水桶。

bud [bʌd]

[释义] *n.* 芽，萌芽状态；蓓蕾 *v.* 发芽，萌芽

[搭配] in bud 含苞待放，在发芽

[例句] When fully developed, this system will enable him to build a biomechanical profile for coaches to use to help budding swimmers. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 经过充分发展后，这个系统将能够为教练们建立生物力学档案，在培养新兴的游泳者时使用。

bug [bʌg]

[释义] *n.* 传染病；计算机病毒；小昆虫；窃听器 *v.* 烦扰，纠缠

[例句] Such waste puts farmers on a chemical treadmill: bugs and weeds become reactant to poisons, so next year's poisons must be more lethal. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 这些废物使得农民不断地使用化学药品：害虫和杂草对农药产生抗药性，所以下一年农民必须使用毒性更强的农药。

bulletin ['bʊlɪtɪn]

[释义] *n.* 简明新闻；公告；学报

[例句] Sign your name on the list on the Library Bulletin Board to guarantee a place, as they are very popular. (IELTS6,TA,R2) 在图书馆公告栏上签下你的名字来预留一个位置，因为座位很受欢迎。

burden ['bɜːdən]

[释义] *n.* 负担，重担 *v.* 使负担重

[例句] Slowing the trend has saved the United States government's Medicare system more than $200 billion, suggesting that the greying of America's population may prove less of a financial burden than expected. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 减缓这种趋势为美国政府的医疗系统节约了2,000多亿美元，也显示了美国人口的老龄化可能没有像预期那样给美国带来沉重的财政压力。

buzz [bʌz]

[释义] *v.*（蜜蜂、苍蝇等）嗡嗡作响，发出嘈杂声 *n.* 嗡嗡声，噪音，嘈杂声

[例句] You can choose any job that interests you anywhere in the USA, whether that is working in a law firm in Boston, a famous ski resort in Colorado or serving coffee and doughnuts in the buzzing streets of New York. (IELTS5,TA,R2) 你可

返记菜单

- □ bucket □ bud □ bug
- □ bulletin □ burden □ buzz

以在美国的任何地方做任何想做的工作，在波士顿的法律公司工作，在科罗拉多的著名的滑雪场工作，或在嘈杂的纽约街道端咖啡、卖面包圈。

bypass ['baɪpɑːs]

[释义] *v.* 绕过，避开 *n.* 旁道，旁路；旁通管

[词根] by(侧，旁)+pass(通道) →旁道

[例句] The "Missouri" programme was predicated on research showing that working with the family, rather than bypassing the parents, is the most effective way of helping children get off to the best possible start in life. (IELTS5,T3,R1) "密苏里"项目断言，对小孩最好的最有效的早期教育是与家庭合作，而不是绕开父母。

calculation ['kælkjʊleɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 计算，核算；估计，推测；计划，打算

[词根] calc(石子)+ul(小)+ation →古代用小石来计数→计算

[同义] compution, count, estimation, assessment, appraisal; intention, plan, plot

[派生] calculate[7] *v.* 计算；核算；推测 calculated[3] *adj.* 经过计算的；蓄意的
calculating *adj.* 计算用的；精明的 calculator *n.* 计算器

[例句] Some ants can find their way by making calculations based on distance and position. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 一些蚂蚁可以通过对距离和位置的估算来找到方向。

calendar ['kælɪndə]

[释义] *n.* 日历，月历

[例句] Each employee is granted one extra day as a Personal Holiday at the time of hire, and at the beginning of each calendar year. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 每个员工从雇佣时起可享受一天的个人假日，每年的第一天也放假一天。

calibrate ['kæləˌbreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 调准，校准

[派生] calibration *n.* 调准，校准

[例句] According to Turner, this ties in with the idea of a single Paleo-Indian migration out of North Asia, which he sets at before 14,000 years ago by calibrating rates of dental micro-evolution. (IELTS7,T3,R2) 据 Turner 说，这与只有一支古印第安人搬离北亚的想法是一致的，他认为搬离时间在 14,000 年前，这个时间是通过比较牙齿的细微变化得出的。

canteen [kæn'tiːn]

[释义] *n.* 餐厅，食堂

[例句] At 10:30, there will be a coffee break in the staff canteen, which is located d on the ground floor. (IELTS6,T4,L2) 10：30 是休息时间，大家可在一层的员工食堂喝咖啡。

capsule ['kæpsjuːl]

[释义] *n.* 胶囊；密封舱

返记菜单

- ☐ bypass ☐ calculation ☐ calendar
- ☐ calibrate ☐ canteen ☐ capsule

[联想] cap(帽子)+sule(音似 seal, 密封)→帽状物→胶囊；密封舱
[例句] He explains that it is sold in capsules, tablets, lozenges and mixed with herbs. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 他解释到它是制成胶囊、药片、糖锭出售，或与草药混合销售的。

casualty ['kæʒjuəltɪ]
[释义] *n.* (事故、战争等的)死伤者，伤亡人员；受害人
[例句] Ironically, one major casualty of that extreme position has been the environment itself. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 有讽刺意味的是，在那极端的情况下一个最主要的受害者是环境本身。

categorize ['kætɪgəˌraɪz]
[释义] *v.* 将…分类，将…归类
[词根] cate(下面)+gorize→向下细分→将…分类
[派生] category[11] *n.* 种类，类别；范畴　　categoric[1] *adj.* 明确的
categorical *adj.* 无附带条件的，绝对的；直截了当的
categorically *adv.* 明确地　　categorization *n.* 分类，归类
[例句] In particular, the problem of information overload, exacerbated by the growth of e-mail and the explosion in the number of web pages, means there are plenty of opportunities for new technologies to help filter and categorise information—classic AI problems. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 需要特别说明的是，e-mail 的增加和网页数目的爆炸性增长使信息超载的问题加剧，意味着新技术有很多机会来帮助过滤和归类信息——这是经典的人工智能问题。

cautious ['kɔːʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 谨慎的，小心的
[词根] caut(注意)+ious(…的)→谨慎的
[同义] careful, wary, discreet, prudent
[搭配] be cautious of/about 谨慎的，慎重的
[派生] caution[1] *n.* 谨慎，小心；警告，告诫
[例句] If they truly are cautious, then I suspect they will seek to shut down some of their shops. (IELTS5,T4,L3) 如果他们确实谨慎，那么我猜测他们正打算关闭一些小店。

charter ['tʃɑːtə]
[释义] *n.* 宪章；特许状 *v.* 特许，发执照给
[搭配] chartered flight 包机航班
[例句] chartered surveyors (IELTS4,TB,R1) 特许的调查者

chemistry ['kemɪstrɪ]
[释义] *n.* 化学
[派生] chemical[15] *adj.* 化学的 *n.* 化学制品　　chemically[1] *adv.* 化学地
[例句] Baekeland's interest in plastics began in 1885 when, as a young chemistry

返记菜单
□ casualty　□ categorize　□ cautious
□ charter　□ chemistry

student in Belgium, he embarked on research into phenolic resins. (IELTS5,T2,R1) Baekeland 对塑料的兴趣始于 1885 年他开始对酚醛树脂的研究，当时他还是一名在比利时的学化学的学生。

chilled [tʃɪld]

[释义] *adj.* 冰镇的，冷冻的

[派生] chill *v.* 使变冷，冰镇；使非常害怕；使沮丧，使消沉 *n.* 寒冷，寒意；害怕 *adj.* 冷飕飕的；令人紧张的，令人害怕的
chilling *adj.* 令人胆寒的，令人沮丧的

[例句] I'd love a really chilled mineral water or something. (IELTS4,T2,L1) 我想要冰镇的矿泉水。

chip [tʃɪp]

[释义] *n.* 碎片；芯片；瑕疵 *v.* 削（或凿）小（屑片）

[联想] 麦当劳的炸薯条 (fried chips) 大家都很熟悉

[例句] However, after the axe had been chipped into shape, they needed water and sand for grinding and polishing. (IELTS6,T3,L4) 然而，斧子被削成形后，他们需要水和沙来磨平和抛光。

chronology [krə'nɒlədʒɪ]

[释义] *n.* 年代学；编年表

[词根] chron(时间)+ology(学) →年代学

[派生] chronological *adj.* 按时间前后顺序排列的　chronicle *n.* 编年史

[例句] What about the chronology...the list of dates? (IELTS3,T4,L3) 那么编年表，也就是日期单呢？

circular ['sɜːkjʊlə]

[释义] *adj.* 圆的，圆形的，环形的

[派生] circle[25] *n.* 圆 *v.* 圈出；环绕…移动　circulate[2] *v.* 流传；散发；（使）循环
circulation[3] *n.* 循环；发行量；流通

[例句] This hat is based on a circular stairway in an old building in London. (IELTS3,T2,L4) 这个帽子的设计来源于伦敦老建筑物中的环形楼梯。

clientele [ˌklaɪən'tel]

[释义] *n.*（医师、律师等）顾客；常客；随从，门徒，追随者

[例句] If they see potential clientele going elsewhere, they might want to be able to offer a similar service. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 如果他们看到潜在顾客去了别的店，他们可能想要提供类似的服务。

clown [klaʊn]

[释义] *n.* 小丑，丑角 *v.* 扮演小丑

[例句] There are no animals—just very talented clowning and acrobatic. (IELTS4,T3,L2) 没有动物——只有非常有天赋的小丑和杂技演员。

返记菜单

□ chilled　□ chip　□ chronology
□ circular　□ clientele　□ cl

cluster ['klʌstə]

[释义] *n.* 串，束，群 *v.* 使…成群，群集

[例句] Their villages were little more than clusters of thatched huts. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 他们的村庄只不过是一群茅草屋。

clutter ['klʌtə]

[释义] *v.* 弄乱，把…弄得杂乱 *n.* 凌乱，杂乱

[例句] Despite your best efforts, unsolicited email or spam can clutter up the most organised inbox and infect your computer system with viruses. (IELTS7,TB,R2) 尽管你努力抵制，不请自来的电邮或垃圾邮件可能会堆满你井井有条的收件箱，并且带来病毒感染你的电脑系统。

coarse [kɔːs]

[释义] *adj.* 粗的，粗糙的，粗劣的；粗鲁的，粗俗的

[例句] Australia's native dung beetles are scrub and woodland dwellers, specialising in coarse marsupial droppings and avoiding the soft cattle dung in which bush flies and buffalo flies breed. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 澳大利亚当地的屎壳郎居住在矮树和灌木区，专攻有袋动物的粗粒粪便，而躲开灌木丛苍蝇赖以生存的柔软的牛粪。

coherent [kəu'hɪərənt]

[释义] *adj.* 条理清楚的，一致的；紧凑的，连贯的

[派生] coherence *n.* 连贯，一致　　coherently *adv.* 连贯地，一致地

[例句] The archaeologist has to develop a picture of the past, just as the scientist has to develop a coherent view of the natural world. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 考古学家必须描绘出过去的图像，就像科学家必须给出与自然界一致的观点一样。

coin [kɒɪn]

[释义] *v.* 造新词

[派生] coinage *n.* 新造的词语

[例句] The field was launched, and the term artificial intelligence coined, at a conference in 1956 by a group of researchers… (IELTS5,T3,R3) 在1956年的大会上，一些研究者提出了"人工智能"这一名词，并开始这一领域的研究。

combustion [kəm'bʌstʃən]

[释义] *n.* 燃烧，燃烧过程

[词根] com(强调作用)+bust(燃烧)+ion →燃烧

[派生] combust *v.* 消耗，燃烧　　combustible *adj.* 易燃烧的，易着火的
combustibility *n.* 燃烧性，可燃性

[例句] Efficiencies are likely to be improved dramatically, and hence CO_2 emissions reduced, through combustion and gasification techniques which are now at pilot and demonstration stages. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 通过目前正处在试验和示范阶段的燃烧和气化技术，但效率很可能会显著提高，二氧化碳的排放也将减少。

返记菜单

- ☐ cluster ☐ clutter ☐ coarse
- ☐ coherent ☐ coin ☐ combustion

commerce ['kɒmɜːs]

[释义] *n.* 商业，贸易

[词根] com(with)+merce(交易) →贸易

[派生] commercial[17] *adj.* 商业的，贸易的　commercialize[1] *v.* 商业化
commercialization[1] *n.* 商业化　commercially[3] *adv.* 商业上地

[例句] What lies behind this explosion in international commerce? (IELTS6,T1,R2) 国际贸易的激增意味着什么？

composition [ˌkɒmpə'zɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 作品，作文，作曲；构成，成分

[词根] com(together)+pos(放)+ition →构成，成分

[派生] compose[2] *v.* 组成，构成　composed *adj.* 沉着的，镇静的
composer *n.* 作曲家

[例句] Students complete units in picture composition and photographic processing alongside elements of graphic design, and gain hands-on experience of desktop publishing and presentations. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 学生完成了组图的各步骤、摄影图像的处理和图像设计，并且亲身体验了桌面的出版和展示。

conceal [kən'siːl]

[释义] *v.* 隐藏，隐瞒，隐蔽

[词根] con(强调作用)+ceal(隐藏) →隐藏

[例句] If a few grams of a drug are well concealed, even the best dogs will miss them. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 如果几克毒品藏匿得很好，那么最好的缉毒犬也发现不了。

conceive [kən'siːv]

[释义] *v.* 设想，构想出

[词根] con(强调)+ceive(拿) →拿出→想出

[派生] conceivable *adj.* 可想像的，可想到的　conception[3] *n.* 思想，概念；构想
conceptual[2] *adj.* 概念的，观念的，抽象的　concept[12] *n.* 概念，观念

[例句] Originally these were conceived as short stories—early producers doubted the ability of audiences to concentrate for more than the length of a reel. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 最初的构想是制作短篇故事片——早期的制片人认为观众集中注意力观看电影的时间不会超过一卷盘。

concur [kən'kɜː]

[释义] *v.* 同意，意见一致；同时发生

[词根] con(together)+cur(跑) →一起跑→同时发生

[派生] concurrence *n.*(意见等的) 一致，同意；(事件等的) 同时发生
concurrent *adj.* 同时发生的

[例句] Dr. Patrick Store concurs that orthodox doctors could learn a lot about bedside manner and advising patients on preventative health from alternative therapists. (IELTS4,T2,R2) Patrick Store 博士也认为正统的医生们可以从非正统的疗法中学到很多东西，也能够建议病人从非传统疗法中获得预防措施。

返记菜单

- ☐ commerce
- ☐ composition
- ☐ conceal
- ☐ conceive
- ☐ concur

confine [kən'faɪn]
[释义] *v.* 限制，仅限于 *n.* (*pl.*) 界线
[词根] con(表加强)+fine(限制) →限制
[派生] confinement *n.* 幽禁，紧闭
[例句] The work of the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) was mainly confined to London and the south. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 妇女社会与政治联盟的工作主要限于伦敦和南部地区。

congestion [kən'dʒestʃən]
[释义] *n.* 拥挤，堵塞，阻塞
[词根] con(together)+gest(运载)+ion →一起运载→拥挤，堵塞
[派生] congested *adj.* 拥挤不堪的，充满的
[例句] However, public infrastructure did not keep pace with urban sprawl, causing massive congestion problems which now make commuting times far higher. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 然而，公共基础设施没有跟上城镇扩展的速度，产生严重的交通堵塞问题，使得上下班时间大大延长。

conjunction [kən'dʒʌŋkʃən]
[释义] *n.* 连接；连词
[词根] con(together)+junct(连接)+ion →连接
[搭配] in conjunction with 与…联合
[例句] The next factor to be determined is whether the goals should be assigned by a manager or collectively set in conjunction with the employees. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 下一个需要决定的因素是目标应由经理分配还是由员工集体来制定。

conquer ['kɒŋkə]
[释义] *v.* 征服，攻克，占领；克服，破除 (恶习等)
[词根] con(强调)+quer(寻求) →完全寻求到→征服
[派生] conqueror *n.* 征服者，胜利者　　conquest *n.* 征服，击败
[例句] In the eleventh century, in 1066 to be precise, the Normans conquered England. (IELTS6,T1,L4) 在十一世纪，准确地说在 1066 年，诺曼底人征服了英格兰。

consecutive [kən'sekjʊtɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 连续的
[派生] consecutively *adv.* 连续地
[例句] Learning Skills for University Study is on three consecutive mornings starting on a Monday, from nine to twelve, and costs twenty-five pounds. (IELTS4,T3,L3) 大学学习技巧从周一开始直到周三，每天早上九点到十二点上课，费用是 25 英镑。

conserve [kən'sɜːv]
[释义] *v.* 保存，储存，保护
[词根] con(加强)+serv(保持)+e →保持住→保存

返记菜单

☐ **confine**　☐ **congestion**　☐ **conjunction**
☐ **conquer**　☐ **consecutive**　☐ **conserve**

[派生] conservation[10] *n.* 保存，储存，保护　conservative[2] *adj.* 保守的，守旧的
conservatism *n.* 保守主义　conservationist *n.* 环境保护主义者
[例句] Another way of conserving water resources involves better management of the environment generally. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 保护水资源的另外一种方式是更好地从整体上管理环境。

consistent [kən'sɪstənt]
[释义] *adj.* 坚固的，坚实的；一致的，连贯的，始终如一的
[词根] con(together)+sist(站着)+ent(*adj.*) →一起站着的→一致的
[搭配] be consistent with 与…一致
[派生] consist[8] *v.* 由…构成，组成；存在于；一致，符合
consistently[2] *adj.* 一致地，连贯地　consistency *n.* 一贯性
[例句] Consistent with maximising the impact of rewards, managers should look for ways to increase their visibility. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 为与奖赏的影响力最大化相一致，管理者应该设法使这些奖励更加透明。

constitute ['kɒnstɪtjuːt]
[释义] *v.* 构成，组成
[词根] con(强调)+stitute(创立) →构成，组成
[派生] constitution[1] *n.* 构成，构造，组成成分；宪法，章程
[例句] Heritage studies constitutes a developing field, where it is realised that the world's cultural heritage is a diminishing resource which holds different meanings for different people. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 遗产研究是一个正在发展的领域，这个领域发现世界文化遗产是不断减少的资源，而这种资源对不同的民族有不同的意义。

correspond [ˌkɒrɪs'pɒnd]
[释义] *v.* 相符合，相一致，相近
[词根] cor(共同)+respond(作出反应) →作出相同的反应→相一致，相符合
[派生] correspondence[2] *n.* 通信；符合　corresponding[1] *adj.* 相应的
[搭配] correspond to/with 与…相符
[例句] The rest of the world survived partly by learning from Hollywood and partly because audiences continued to exist for a product which corresponded to needs which Hollywood could not supply. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 世界其他地方的电影业生存下来，一方面是因为它们向好莱坞学习，另外一方面是因为还有一部分观众不满足于好莱坞的作品。

county ['kaʊntɪ]
[释义] *n.*(英)郡，(美)县
[联想] 一个国家 (country) 里有很多县 (county)
[例句] Research being conducted in two counties of Southern California is reaching similarly disturbing conclusions concerning this little-understood pollutant. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 在南加利福尼亚州的两个县城开展的研究都表明有不为人

返记菜单
- ☐ **consistent**
- ☐ **constitute**
- ☐ **correspond**
- ☐ **county**

们所了解的污染物，这令人感到不安。

critic ['krɪtɪk]

[释义] *n.* 批评家；爱挑剔的人
[词根] crit(判断)+ic →判断是非→批评家
[派生] criticize[5] *v.* 批评，批判，指责　criticism[2] *n.* 批评
critical[10] *adj.* 非常重要的，关键的　critically[1] *adv.* 关键地
[例句] Johnson was a poet and critic who raised common sense to the heights of genius. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 约翰逊是诗人和批评家，他将常识提升到天才的高度。

crowded ['kraʊdɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 拥挤的，塞满的
[例句] Houses were crowded closely together and usually very badly built. (IELTS6,T1,L4) 房子通常是挤在一块的，而且建得很糟糕。

culminate ['kʌlmɪneɪt]

[释义] *v.* 达到顶点 (高潮)；以…告终
[词根] culmin(顶峰)+ate(*v.*) →达到顶点
[搭配] culminate in 达到…高峰
[派生] culmination *n.* 顶点
[例句] We stay near there for Day Seven because then comes the hardest day, walking through very mountainous country, but culminating in a swim in the Parteh Falls. (IELTS7,T3,L2) 第七天我们呆在那附近，因为之后我们经历了最困难的时间。我们在多山的国家跋涉，最终游过 Parteh 瀑布。

cumulative ['kjuːmjʊlətɪv]

[释义] *adj.* 累积的，逐渐增加的
[词根] cumul(堆积)+ative →堆积的→累积的
[例句] The condition appears to result from the cumulative effect of a number of factors, with atmospheric pollutants the principal culprits. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 这个状况似乎是许多因素的共同作用的累积结果，而空气中的污染物则是罪魁祸首。

dazzle ['dæzl]

[释义] *v.* 使眩目 *n.* 耀眼的光
[例句] The feature which makes fireflies and glow-worms so appealing is their ability to produce an often dazzling display of light. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 萤火虫有吸引力主要是由于它们的能力——经常能够发出耀眼光亮的能力。

decode [dɪ'kəʊd]

[释义] *v.* 破译，解码
[词根] de(去除，取消)+code(编码) →解码
[反义] encode *v.* 把…译成电码
[例句] The bees would merely have to decode the distance message and fly off in that direction to find their food. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 蜜蜂仅仅需要破解距离信息，然

返记菜单

☐ critic　☐ crowded　☐ culminate
☐ cumulative　☐ dazzle　☐ decode

后朝着那个方向飞来寻觅食物。

deficit ['defɪsɪt]



[释义] *n.* 赤字，亏损，逆差；(能力、素质或技能的) 缺乏，不足

[例句] In broad terms, it is thought that rainfall zones will shift northwards, adding to the water deficit in Africa, the Middle East and the Mediterranean—a grim prospect indeed. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 从广义上讲，人们认为雨水圈会向北移动，使得非洲、中东和地中海的水源匮乏更加严重——这一前景很残酷。

definite ['defɪnɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 肯定的，一定的；明确的，确切的，清楚地，清晰的

[词根] de+fin(范围)+ite →划定范围的→明确的

[派生] define[12] *v.* 使明确，规定，说明；给…下定义；标明…的界限；是…的特征

definition[13] *n.* 定义，释义；清晰度

definitely[6] *adv.* 毫无疑问地，肯定地

definitive[1] *adj.* 最好的；确定的，最后的，决定性的

[例句] First thing... numbers... have we got anything definite? (IELTS3,T3,L1) 首先，数字，我们有准确数字了吗？

deforestation [dɪˌfɒrɪs'teɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 森林砍伐

[词根] de(去除)+forest(森林)+ation →森林砍伐

[派生] deforest *v.* 砍伐森林

[例句] Forest clearings associated with India's Kabini dam project reduced local rainfall by 25%, a phenomenon observed in various other parts of the world where large-scale deforestation has taken place. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 森里砍伐和印度 Kabini 大坝的修建使当地的降水量降低了 25%，而世界上其他大规模砍伐森林的地区也出现过这样现象。

delete [diː'lɪt]

[释义] *v.* 删除，划掉

[搭配] delete…from… 从…中删除

[同义] leave out, cut out, cross out

[派生] deletion *n.* 删除，删除的部分　　deletable *adj.* 可删除的

[例句] If it is obvious spam, it can be deleted without reading. (IELTS7,TB,R2) 如果确实是垃圾邮件的话，可以无需阅读直接删除。

delicate ['delɪkɪt]



[释义] *adj.* 纤细的；精巧的；微妙的

[词根] de(再)+lic(引诱)+ate →诱人的→精巧的

[派生] delicacy *n.* 精致，优美；细微；美味，佳肴

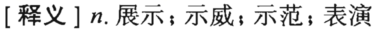
[例句] Unlike earlier fossils, this new find near the Bavarian town of Solnhofen contained delicate wing impressions, establishing definitely that the extinct

返记菜单

- ☐ deficit
- ☐ definite
- ☐ deforestation
- ☐ delete
- ☐ delicate

reptile was capable of flight. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 与早先的化石不同，在巴伐利亚小镇 Solnhofen 的新发现的化石包含非常细微的翅膀痕迹，这就非常确定地表明这种绝迹的爬行动物曾经能够飞翔。

demonstration [ˌdemənˈstreɪʃən]



[释义] *n.* 展示；示威；示范；表演
[词根] de(全部地)+monstr(展示)+ation →全部展示
[派生] demonstrate[13] *v.* 表明，说明，论证；表露
demonstrative *adj.* 易流露感情的　demonstrator *n.* 证明者；示威者
[例句] Efficiencies are likely to be improved dramatically, and hence CO_2 emissions reduced, through combustion and gasification techniques which are now at pilot and demonstration stages. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 通过目前正在试验和演示阶段的燃烧和气化技术，效率很可能能够极大地提高，从而降低二氧化碳的排放量。

denote [dɪˈnəʊt]

[释义] *v.* 表示，指示
[词根] de(向下)+note(意义) →给予意义→表示
[派生] denotation *n.* 表示，名称，准确意义
[例句] By the seventh century, the word teon had become interchangeable with the tachund or hund of the Anglo-Saxon language, and so 100 was denoted as hund teontig, or ten times ten. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 到了 7 世纪，teon 这个词与安格鲁撒克逊语言的 tachund 或 hund 能够互换了，所以 100 就被写成 hund teontig 或者 10 乘以 10.

denounce [dɪˈnaʊns]

[释义] *v.* 谴责，痛斥；告发
[词根] de(强调)+nounce(报告) →公开报告→告发
[同义] blame, censure, condemn, reproach; charge, accuse, prosecute, indict
[派生] denunciation *n.* 斥责，痛斥；告发
[例句] The supposed pupil was in reality an actor hired by Milgram to simulate receiving the shocks by emitting a spectrum of groans, screams and writhings together with an assortment of statements and expletives denouncing both the experiment and the experimenter. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 所谓的学生实际上是由 Milgram 雇来的。他们通过发出一系列呻吟、尖叫来模仿受到电击后的反应，还胡乱说话、骂骂咧咧，谴责试验与试验者，同时身体扭曲成一团。

deny [dɪˈnaɪ]

[释义] *v.* 否认，不承认
[派生] denial *n.* 否认，拒绝承认
[例句] We already know that rat pups denied the chance to play grow smaller brain components and fail to develop the ability to apply social rules when they interact with their peers. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 我们已经了解到，不愿玩耍的小鼠脑

返记菜单

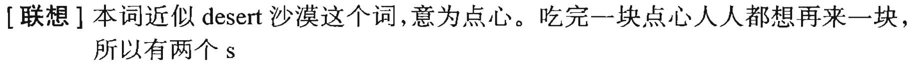
□ **demonstration**　□ **denote**　□ **denounce**
□ **deny**

子会比较小，而且当他们与同伴交流时没有能力运用社交规则。

dessert [dɪ'zɜːt]

[释义] *n.* 甜食，点心

[联想] 本词近似 desert 沙漠这个词，意为点心。吃完一块点心人人都想再来一块，所以有两个 s



[例句] Then for dessert there's traditional plum pudding or apple pie, plus coffee. (IELTS3,T3,L1) 甜点有传统的李子布丁，或者苹果派，以及咖啡。

destructive [dɪs'trʌktɪv]

[释义] *adj.* 破坏性的

[词根] de(去掉)+struct(建筑)+ive(…的) →破坏性的

[派生] destroy[15] *v.* 破坏　destruction[14] *n.* 破坏

[例句] While policy makers struggle to define and implement appropriate legislation, development of the most destructive kind has continued apace over vast areas. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 政策制定者们努力制定和实施合适的法律法规，然而最具毁灭力的法律也在很大范围内同步进展。

detective [dɪ'tektɪv]

[释义] *adj.* 侦探的 *n.* 侦探

[词根] de(去掉)+tect(遮盖)+ive(人) →去掉遮盖的人→侦探

[派生] detect[8] *v.* 察觉；侦查；探测　detector[8] *n.* 探测者　detection[5] *n.* 侦查

[例句] This TV drama is about a young private detective employed by a team of New York businessmen who send her to Brazil to look into a series of hotel robberies. (IELTS5,TB,R1) 这个电视剧讲得是一个年轻的私家侦探被一群纽约商人雇佣，派到巴西来调查一系列旅馆抢劫事件的故事。

diagnosis [ˌdaɪəg'nəʊsɪs]

[释义] *n.* 诊断；判断，断定

[词根] dia(apart)+gnosis(知道) →辨别→诊断

[派生] diagnose *v.* 诊断　diagnostic *adj.* 诊断的

[例句] As many as 3 to 5% of children are thought to suffer from the condition in the US, where the incidence is highest, although diagnosis is often controversial. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 在发病率最高的美国，大约 3% 到 5% 的儿童有这样的症状，虽然诊断通常是有争议的。

diameter [daɪ'æmɪtə]




[释义] *n.* 直径

[词根] dia(through)+meter(测量) →量到对面的线→直径

[派生] diametrically *adv.* 完全地，全然

[例句] The British rocket differed from the Indian version in that it was completely encased in a stout, iron cylinder, terminating in a conical head, measuring one metre in diameter... (IELTS3,T1,R1) 英国的火箭与印度的不同，英国的火箭完

返记菜单

- ☐ dessert
- ☐ destructive
- ☐ detective
- ☐ diagnosis
- ☐ diameter

全隐藏在一个坚固的铁制圆柱体中，顶部呈锥形，直径有一米长。

discrepancy [dɪs'krepənsɪ]

[释义] *n.* 差异，不符合，不一致

[词根] dis(分开)+crep(断裂)+ancy(名词后缀) →裂开→分开→不一致

[例句] Any discrepancies should be raised with your Staff Co-ordinator immediately. (IELTS6,TA,R1) 出现任何差错，请立即报告给你的员工协调员。

dismiss [dɪs'mɪs]

[释义] *v.* 解雇；解散

[词根] dis(分开)+miss(送，放出) →解散；解雇

[派生] dismissal *n.* 解散，遣散　　dismissive *adj.* 拒绝人的；瞧不起人的

[例句] This was done by transfers without replacing the persons who left; no one was to be dismissed. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 这将通过换岗来解决，而不需要找人代替离开的人，也不需要解雇员工。

disorderly [dɪs'ɔ:dəlɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 混乱的，无秩序的

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+order(秩序，顺序)+ly(*adj.*) →没有顺序的→混乱的

[派生] disorder[4] *n.* 混乱，失调 *v.* 扰乱，使失调

[例句] The myth is that from a disorderly array of factual information an orderly, relevant theory will somehow emerge. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 从一些看似无序的信息中可以得出一个相关有序的原理，这真是神奇。

disoriented [dɪs'ɔ:rɪentɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 迷失方向的，迷惘的，头脑混乱的

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+oriented(有方向的) →迷失方向的

[派生] disorient/disorientate *v.* 使迷失方向，使迷惘，使不知所措

[例句] In Stage Four, usually reached after an hour, the slumber is so deep that, if awoken, the sleeper would be confused and disorientated (IELTS5,TA,R3) 通常在一小时后进入第四阶段，这一阶段睡眠很深，如果被吵醒，熟睡者会头脑不清，迷失方向。

dispersal [dɪs'pɜ:səl]

[释义] *n.* 驱散，解散

[词根] dis(away)+pers(散播)+al →驱散，解散

[派生] disperse *v.* 疏散，分散，解散；传播

[例句] Topsoils are stripped and stockpiled prior to mining for subsequent dispersal over rehabilitated areas. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 表土被铲起并堆积起来，然后进行开矿，之后表土被铺在开矿后重新修整的区域。

dispute [dɪs'pju:t]

[释义] *v./n.* 争论，争吵

[词根] dis(不同的)+pute(思考) →想法不同→有争议

返记菜单

- ☐ discrepancy
- ☐ dismiss
- ☐ disorderly
- ☐ disoriented
- ☐ dispersal
- ☐ dispute

[同义] argue,contest, debate, quarrel; argument, contest, disagreement
[派生] disputable *adj.* 有争论余地的，未确定的　　disputation *n.* 争辩，争论
[例句] And disputes over shared water resources have led to violence and continue to raise local, national and even international tensions. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 公用水资源的争端导致暴力冲突，进而引起当地、全国甚至是全世界局势紧张。

disrespectful [ˌdɪsrɪs'pektfʊl]
[释义] *adj.* 不尊敬的
[词根] dis(not)+respect(尊敬)+ful(…的) →不尊敬的
[例句] It may be disrespectful to the people of that culture, and certainly don't make fires, however romantic it may seem. (IELTS7,T1,L4) 生火是对该文化背景的人民的不尊敬，所以不管生火是多浪漫的一件事情，都不能生火。

disturbance [dɪs'tɜːbəns]
[释义] *n.* 扰乱，打扰；骚乱，混乱；心神不安
[词根] dis(apart)+turb(搅动)+ance →扰乱
[同义] interruption, distraction, agitation, uproar, riot, confusion; annoyance, upset
[派生] disturb[3] *v.* 打扰，扰乱　　disturbing[3] *adj.* 烦扰的
[例句] Age aside, it is estimated that roughly one in three people suffer some kind of sleep disturbance. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 除去年龄因素，据估计三分之一的人有不同程度的睡眠困难。

domain [dəʊ'meɪn]
[释义] *n.* (活动、思想等) 领域，范围；领地，领土
[词根] dom(统治)+ain(表示场所) →被统治的地方→领地
[例句] Open publication had dangers in putting into the public domain preliminary ideas which had not yet been fully exploited by their author. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 开放式的出版物是有危险的，因为它把作者还没有深入挖掘的最初的想法放入到公共领域。

dominance ['dɒmənəns]
[释义] *n.* 支配，统治；优势
[词根] domin(统治)+ance →占统治地位→支配
[派生] dominant[7] *adj.* 占优势的；统治的，居高临下的
dominate[8] *v.* 支配，统治，占据优势地位　　domination[2] *n.* 支配，统治；优势
[例句] Which THREE possible reasons for American dominance of the film industry are given in the text? (IELTS4,TA,R3) 文中给出了美国电影业占统治地位的三个可能的原因是什么？

doomsday ['duːmzdeɪ]
[释义] *n.* 世界末日
[联想] doom *n.* 厄运，不幸　*v.* 命中注定，判决，由此推出 doomsday 意为世界末日
[例句] As a consequence, during the 1980s a kind of doomsday scenario was projected

返 记 菜 单
- ☐ **disrespectful**　☐ **disturbance**　☐ **domain**
- ☐ **dominance**　☐ **doomsday**

by health administrators, economists and politicians. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 结果，在二十世纪八十年代，世界末日的情景被健康管理者、经济学家们和政治家们描绘出来。

dose [dəʊs]

[释义] *n.* 剂量，一剂

[联想] 玫瑰花 (rose) 对生气的女孩是一剂 (dose) 良药

[例句] It has proved toxic at some doses in animals and so cannot be used in humans. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 这种药物在动物身上使用证明是有毒的，所以它不能用在人类身上。

drill [drɪl]

[释义] *n.* 钻头；操练，训练 *v.* 钻（孔）；操练，训练

[同义] discipline, exercise, instruct, practice

[例句] You need quite a lot of equipment actually—a hand drill, an old record, a pin or needle, some paper and a bolt. (IELTS4,T4,L3) 实际上你需要很多工具——手钻、旧的录音带、针、一些纸和一个螺钉。

drip [drɪp]

[释义] *v.* 滴下，漏水；溢出，充满 *n.* 滴，水滴；点滴

[联想] 类似 drop，根据发音区别可判断 drip 要比 drop 的水滴更小一些

[例句] It is estimated that in some of the biggest cities of the Third World, more than half of the water entering the system is lost through leaks in pipes, dripping taps and broken installations. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 据估计，在第三世界的一些大城市中，进入系统的水超过一半都因水管渗漏，水龙头滴溅和装置受损而流失了。

dub [dʌb]

[释义] *v.* 起绰号；配音

[例句] The writer Arthur Koestler dubbed it the luxury reflex: unique in that it serves no apparent biological purpose. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 作家 Arthur Koestler 给它起了一个名字叫奢侈复制品：因其不起任何明显的生物作用而显得独特。

duplicate ['dju:plɪkɪt]

[释义] *v.* 复制，复印；重复 *adj.* 复制的，副本的 *n.* 副本，复制品

[词根] du(双、两)+plic(重复)+ate →双份一样的→复制，复印

[派生] duplication *n.* 重复

[搭配] in duplicate 一式两份

[例句] These methods include strength training that duplicates what they are doing in their running events as well as plyometrics, a technique pioneered in the former Soviet Union. (IELTS4,T4,R1) 这些方法包括模拟跑步中的力量训练和增强式训练，后者是由前苏联首先提出的。

elaborate [ɪ'læbəreɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 精心制作的；详尽描述的；复杂的 *v.* 精心制作；详细说明

返记菜单

□ dose	□ drill	□ drip
□ dub	□ duplicate	□ elaborate

[词根] e(出来)+labor(工作)+ate →努力做出来→精心制作
[派生] elaboration *n.* 详尽说明　　elaborateness *n.* 精细，精美
[例句] Archaeological traces of far more elaborate cultures have been dismissed as the ruins of invaders from outside the region, abandoned to decay in the uncompromising tropical environment. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 更加精细的文化的考古学遗迹由于外界对遗址的入侵而变成废墟，被遗弃在恶劣的热带环境中自生自灭。

elusive [ɪ'luːsɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 难找到的；难抓住的；难懂的
[派生] elusiveness *n.* 难以捕捉性　　elusively *adv.* 难以捕捉地
[例句] Individual systems can play chess or transcribe speech, but a general theory of machine intelligence still remains elusive. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 单个系统可以下象棋或誊写讲演，但是机器智能的总体理论依然是很难确定的。

embed [ɪm'bed]
[释义] *v.* 把…嵌入，埋入，埋置
[词根] em(in)+bed(床) →放在床上→埋入
[例句] …, they are developing unobtrusive sensors that will be embedded in an athlete's clothes or running shoes to monitor heart rate, sweating, heat production or any other factor that might have an impact on an athlete's ability to run. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 他们研制出可嵌入运动员的衣服里或者跑鞋里的微型传感器来监视他们的心率、汗流量、产生的热量以及其他能够影响运动员跑步能力的因素。

embrace [ɪm'breɪs]
[释义] *v.* 拥抱；包含，包括；包围，环绕；信奉
[词根] em(in)+brace(臂) →进入两臂→拥抱
[例句] Film has never lost its unique power to embrace its audiences and transport them to a different world. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 电影从来没有失去其吸引观众和把观众带到不同世界的独特力量。

empire ['empaɪə]
[释义] *n.* 帝国
[联想] 与 emperor (皇帝，君主) 一起记
[例句] While this includes complex kingdoms, as in Africa, and ancient empires, such as those of the America's, the primary focus of attention in the twentieth century has been on small-scale societies. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 虽然这牵涉到复杂的王国，如在非洲，以及古代的帝国，如在美洲，二十世纪最主要的注意力集中在小型社会上。

encase [en'keɪs]
[释义] *v.* 把…装进盒子中

返记菜单

☐ **elusive**　☐ **embed**　☐ **embrace**
☐ **empire**　☐ **encase**

[词根] en(in)+case(盒子，箱子) →把…装进盒子中
[例句] In the final stage of a glow-worm's life, the larva encases itself in a pupal skin while it changes from the simple larva to the more complex adult fly. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 在萤火虫生命的最后阶段，幼虫把它们自己结进茧中，然后从简单的幼虫转化成更加复杂的能飞的成虫。

encode [en'kəʊd]
[释义] *v.* 编码
[词根] en(in)+code(代码) →在里面编入代码→编码
[例句] A bee's brain is the size of a grass seed, yet in this tiny brain are encoded some of the most complex and amazing behavioural patterns witnessed outside humankind. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 蜜蜂的大脑只有草籽那么大，但是就在这么小的大脑中包含了除了人类之外最复杂和令人惊叹的行为类型。

encounter [ɪn'kaʊntə]
[释义] *v.* 遭遇，遇到，遇见
[词根] en(in)+counter(遇到) →遇到
[同义] meet, confront, run into
[例句] Children only accept opinions on rainforests that they encounter in their classrooms. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 小孩只接受他们在课堂上接触到的关于雨林的观点。

entail [ɪn'teɪl]
[释义] *v.* 使承担；使成为必要，需要
[词根] en(into)+tail(剪) →剪掉不必要的东西→使成为必要
[同义] necessitate
[例句] The work entailed the processing of accounts and generating of invoices. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 这份工作需要处理账目和开发票。

enthusiasm [ɪn'θjuːzɪæzəm]
[释义] *n.* 热情，热心，积极性
[词根] en(in)+thus(上帝)+iasm(表特性) →由上帝所激发出来的情绪→热情
[派生] enthusiastic[4] *adj.* 热情的 enthusiastically *adv.* 热情地
enthusiast *n.* 狂热者
[例句] England was one of the first countries where scientists adopted and publicised Copernican ideas with enthusiasm. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 英国是科学家们最早热情地接受和积极传播哥白尼学说的国家之一。

episode ['epɪsəʊd]
[释义] *n.*(文艺作品中的) 一段情节，插曲；(一系列事件中的) 一个事件
[词根] epi(旁边)+sode(进入) →从旁边进入的东西→插曲
[例句] It is in this phase that sleep-walking can occur, with an average episode lasting no more than 15 minutes. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 就是在这个阶段才出现梦游，每一次梦游的平均时间不超过 15 分钟。

返记菜单

- ☐ encode
- ☐ encounter
- ☐ entail
- ☐ enthusiasm
- ☐ episode

equity ['ekwɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 公平，公正

[词根] equi(相等)+ty →公正，公平

[派生] equitable[1] *adj.* 公平合理的，公正的

[例句] The report argued for enhanced equity of access and better funding for childcare and early childhood education institutions. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 报告认为要加强受教育的平等性，并且给儿童保健和早期儿童教育机构提供更充裕的资金。

era ['ɪərə]

[释义] *n.* 纪元，时代，年代

[同义] age, epoch, times

[例句] However, during this Silent Film era, animation, comedy, serials and dramatic features continued to thrive, along with factual films or documentaries, which acquired an increasing distinctiveness as the period progressed. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 然而，在这个无声电影时代，动画片、喜剧、系列剧和戏剧片在不断兴盛，同时，事实性电影或者说纪录片也逐步繁荣并在之后的时期内特征更明显。

essence ['esns]

[释义] *n.* 本质，实质；精华，精髓

[词根] ess(存在)+ence →存在的根本→本质

[派生] essential[32] *adj.* 本质的，非常重要的 *n.* 要素，实质　　essentially[5] *adv.* 本质地

[例句] Discovered in the early 1800s and named nicotianine, the oily essence now called nicotine is the main active ingredient of tobacco. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 这种油性物质发现于 19 世纪早期，当时被命名为烟草香素，现在被称作尼古丁，是烟草主要的活跃成分。

esteem [ɪs'tiːm]

[释义] *v.* 尊重，珍重；认为，感到 *n.* 尊重，尊敬

[同义] respect, value, appreciate, reverence

[例句] The Dictionary, together with his other writing, made Johnson famous and so well esteemed that his friends were able to prevail upon King George III to offer him a pension. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 约翰逊编纂的字典以及其他作品使得他闻名于世，他如此受尊重，以至于他的朋友们能够说服乔治三世为他提供养老金。

ethical ['eθɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 伦理的，道德的

[派生] ethic *n.* 伦理，道德　　ethics *n.* 伦理学，道德规范

[例句] Selling pharmaceuticals is a daily exercise in ethical judgement. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 销售药品是伦理判断方面的日常练习。

evaporate [ɪ'væpəreɪt]

[释义] *v.* (使) 蒸发，消失，不复存在

返记菜单

- ☐ equity　☐ era　☐ essence
- ☐ esteem　☐ ethical　☐ evaporate

[词根] e(出)+vapor(水汽)+ate(使…)→使水汽出去→蒸发
[派生] evaporation *n.* 蒸发 evaporator *n.* 蒸发器
[例句] It evaporates water through its leaves and that means that the temperature of the leaves is never very far from our own body temperature. (IELTS4,T1,L4) 它通过它的叶子蒸发水分，这就意味着叶子的温度永远不会低于我们自己的身体温度。

evident ['evɪdənt]
[释义] *adj.* 明显的，明白的
[词根] e(out)+vid(看到)+ent(*adj.*)→可看到的东西→明显的
[派生] evidence[78] *n.* 证据，根据 evidently[1] *adv.* 明显地，明白地
[例句] Health-care came to be seen as a right at about the same time that the limits of healthcare resources became evident. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 医疗保健被看做是一种权利，与此同时，医疗保健资源的紧缺也变得明显。

exacerbate [ɪg'zæsəˌbeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 使加剧，使恶化
[词根] ex(out)+acerb(sour 苦涩)+ate→使苦涩→使恶化
[例句] In particular, the problem of information overload, exacerbated by the growth of e-mail and the explosion in the number of web pages, means there are plenty of opportunities for new technologies to help filter and categorise information — classic AI problems. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 特别需要说明的是，e-mail 的增加和网页数目的爆炸性增长使信息超载的问题加剧，意味着新技术有很多机会来帮助过滤和归类信息，这是经典的人工智能问题。

exaggerate [ɪg'zædʒəreɪt]
[释义] *v.* 夸大，夸张
[词根] ex(加强语气)+agger(堆积)+ate→过分的堆积→夸大
[派生] exaggerated *adj.* 夸大的，夸张的 exaggeration *n.* 夸张
[例句] And finally, most forms of environmental pollution either appear to have been exaggerated, or are transient—associated with the early phases of industrialisation and therefore best cured not by restricting economic growth, but by accelerating it. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 最后，环境污染的大多数形式要不就是被夸大的，要不就是短暂的——这与早期的工业化相关，所以最好的解决方法不是限制经济增长，而是加速经济增长。

excursion [ɪks'kɜːʃən]
[释义] *n.* 郊游，远足，短途旅行
[词根] ex(out)+curs(跑)+ion→跑出去→进行短途旅行
[同义] trip, outing, journey
[例句] Social activities: including a welcome buffet and a half-day excursion round Bingham. (IELTS5,TB,R2) 社交活动：包括欢迎自助餐和围绕 Bingham 的半天旅行。

返记菜单

- □ **evident**
- □ **exacerbate**
- □ **exaggerate**
- □ **excursion**

exempt[ɪg'zempt]

[释义] *v.* 免除，豁免 *adj.* 被免除（义务、责任等）的，被豁免的

[词根] ex(out)+empt(拿) →拿掉→去除，免除

[搭配] exempt sb. from 免除某人某事

[派生] exemption *n.* 免除，豁免

[例句] Exempt employees receive no additional compensation for overtime hours. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 不交税的员工加班没有加班费。

exert[ɪg'zɜːt]

[释义] *v.* 尽力；发挥（影响等），施加（压力等）；行使（职权等）

[词根] ex(out)+ert(力量) →出力

[派生] exertion *n.* 努力，费力；发挥

[例句] When the interior finally solidifies and shrinks, it exerts a pull on the outer layer that leaves it in permanent compression and produces a tensile force inside the glass. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 当内部最终巩固和收缩后，它会对外层产生拉力，这就使它停留在永久的压缩状态并在玻璃内部产生强力。

exhale[eks'heɪl]

[释义] *v.* 呼出；散发

[词根] ex(out)+hale(气) →呼出（气）；散发

[派生] exhalation *n.* 呼气

[例句] Passive smoking, the breathing in of the side-stream smoke from the burning of tobacco between puffs or of the smoke exhaled by a smoker, also causes a serious health risk. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 被动吸烟，包括吸入燃烧的烟草冒出的烟，或者吸入吸烟者呼出的烟，也会严重威害健康。

expenditure[ɪks'pendɪtʃə]

[释义] *n.* 经费，费用，支出额；（时间、金钱等）花费，支出，消耗

[词根] ex(out)+pend(支付)+iture →支出

[同义] expense, cost, consumption

[派生] expense[8] *n.* 支出 expend *v.* 花费

[例句] Phase I of MIRTP consisted of a survey of household expenditure on transport. (IELTS7,T2,R3) MIRTP 项目第一阶段的工作就是调查每户人家在交通方面的花费。

faint[feɪnt]

[释义] *adj.* 虚弱的，衰弱的；微弱的，不明显；微少的，渺茫的 *v.* 昏厥，昏倒

[同义] weak, infirm; dim, feeble, minute

[例句] The larva's light is much fainter than the adult females but it can still be seen more than five metres away. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 幼虫的光比成年母虫的光暗很多，但是在五米之外的地方依然可以看到。

返记菜单

- □ exempt
- □ exert
- □ exhale
- □ expenditure
- □ faint

fake [feɪk]
[释义] *n.* 假货；骗子 *v.* 伪装 *adj.* 假的
[例句] This is a fake video camera which you fix to your wall to scare off burglars. (IELTS3,T4,L2) 这是你为了吓跑夜间盗贼而安装的假摄像头。

fame [feɪm]
[释义] *n.* 名声，名望
[同义] reputation, credit, honor, distinction, glory
[派生] famous[25] *adj.* 著名的
[例句] This very noble work, wrote the leading Italian lexicographer, will be a perpetual monument of fame to the author...(IELTS5,T1,R1) 意大利首席词典编撰者是这么写的：这部著作将使作者名垂青史。

federal ['fedərəl]
[释义] *adj.* 联合的，联邦的，联盟的
[词根] feder(联邦)+al(有关…的) →与联盟有关的→联邦的
[派生] federalist *n.* 联邦主义者　federalism *n.* 联邦主义
federation[2] *n.* 联盟，联邦，同盟
[例句] Some years ago, federal money was granted to build a new road. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 几年前，联邦经费被用来修建新的道路。

fellow ['feləʊ]
[释义] *n.* 人，家伙，小伙子；伙伴，同伴；同辈，同代人
[同义] guy, person, comrade, companion, colleague, associate
[例句] This young fellow was clever because the first thing he did was study other systems of moving pictures. (IELTS6,T2,L4) 这位年轻的小伙子很聪明，因为他首先学习动画片的其他工作系统。

fertile ['fɜːtaɪl]
[释义] *adj.* 肥沃的，多产的
[词根] fert(生育)+ile(…的) →能生育的→能繁殖的→肥沃的
[派生] fertility[2] *n.* 土地的肥沃；动植物的多产　fertilizer/fertiliser[22] *n.* 肥料
fertilize/fertilise[4] *v.* 使肥沃，施肥　fertilization[1] *n.* 增加肥沃程度
[例句] This continued for 7,000 years, eventually covering a region of over 22,000 square kilometres with layers of fertile silt. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 这持续了 7,000 年，最终层层肥沃的淤泥覆盖了超过 22,000 平方千米的地区。

filter ['fɪltə]
[释义] *v.* 过滤；渗入，渗透；(消息等) 泄露 *n.* 过滤器，过滤装置
[派生] filtration[1] *n.* 过滤
[例句] Trees filter the wind and considerably reduce it. (IELTS4,T1,L4) 树减弱了风力，并在很大程度上降低了风速。

返记菜单

- ☐ fake
- ☐ fame
- ☐ federal
- ☐ fellow
- ☐ fertile
- ☐ filter

flee [fli:]

[释义] *v.* 逃走，逃离；消失，飞逝

[同义] escape, run away; disappear, vanish, fly

[例句] Almost unbelievably, it is a mere 100 years since that train arrived and the audience screamed and fled, convinced by the dangerous reality of what they saw, ...(IELTS6,T3,R1) 几乎令人难以置信的是，100 年前，人们见到火车到站之后大声尖叫着逃跑，认为他们所见到的事物是极其危险的。

flexible ['fleksəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 易弯曲的，柔韧的；灵活的

[词根] flex(弯曲)+ible(能…的) →易弯曲的

[派生] flexibility[3] *n.* 柔韧性；适应性　　flexibly[1] *adv.* 柔韧地；灵活地

[例句] Many children may choose entrepreneurship because it allows them a degree of independence, is less exploitative than many forms of paid employment, and is flexible enough to allow them to participate in other activities such as education and domestic tasks. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 许多儿童选择当企业家，因为那允许他们有一定程度的独立权，没有其他受雇形式那样的剥削性，并且工作时间也灵活，他们还能继续接受教育、做家务等。

fluctuate ['flʌktjʊeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 波动

[词根] flu(流动)+ctu+ate →流动→波动

[派生] fluctuation *n.* 波动

[例句] In the temperate zone in spring, temperatures fluctuate greatly from day to day, but day length increases steadily by a predictable amount. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 到了温带的春天，每天温度波动很大，但是日长以可预测的速度稳步增加。

fluid ['flu:ɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 流体的，流动的，液体的；不固定的，易变的 *n.* 流体，液体

[派生] fluidity *n.* 流动性，流动状态

[例句] Baekeland's interest in plastics began in 1885 when, as a young chemistry student in Belgium, he embarked on research into phenolic resins, the group of sticky substances produced when phenol (carbolic acid) combines with an aldehyde (a volatile fluid similar to alcohol). (IELTS5,T2,R1) Baekeland 对塑料的兴趣始于 1885 年，当时他还是一名在比利时学化学的年轻学生，正开始研究酚醛树脂。酚醛树脂是苯酚 (石碳酸) 和乙醛 (一种类似酒精的挥发性液体) 混合在一起时产生的粘稠物。

flush [flʌʃ]

[释义] *v.* 冲洗；(使) 发红，(使) 脸红

[例句] In addition, huge quantities of water are consumed because used water from sewage pipes, storm drains and factories is merely flushed away *and discharged* into rivers or the sea. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 另外，大量的水被消耗了，因为下水管、

返记菜单

- ☐ flee　☐ flexible　☐ fluctuate
- ☐ fluid　☐ flush

暴雨下水道和工厂中使用过的水被直接冲走或被放到河海中。

forestry ['fɔːrɪstrɪ]
[释义] *n.* 林学，林业
[词根] forest(森林)+ry(…学，…行业)
[例句] This classification is commonly used in forestry and horticulture. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 这种分类法在林业和园艺学中被普遍运用。

–ry 表示…学，…术，…行业：
carpentry *n.* 木工业
chemistry *n.* 化学
husbandry *n.* 耕作
wenponry *n.* 武器设计制造学
dentistry *n.* 牙科学
rocketry *n.* 火箭技术

forum ['fɔːrəm]
[释义] *n.* 论坛，讨论会
[联想] for+u(you)+m(me) →你我可以随便发表言论的地方→论坛
[例句] Since then, there have been huge developments in rocket technology, often with devastating results in the forum of war.(IELTS3,T1,R1) 从那以后，火箭技术有了极大的发展，在混战中造成了毁灭性的结果。

fracture ['fræktʃə]
[释义] *v.* (使) 断裂 *n.* 折断
[词根] fract(打破)+ure → (使) 断裂
[例句] These fracture zones, where the collisions occur, are where earthquakes happen. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 这些断裂层是撞击发生的地方，也是地震发生的地方。

fraud [frɔːd]
[释义] *n.* 欺骗；假货；骗子
[同义] deceit, cheat, trick, deception
[例句] So crimes like theft by employees—things like embezzlement or fraud against one's actual employer are excluded according to this definition. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 所以，根据定义，像员工偷窃那样的犯罪——如挪用公款或对实际雇主进行欺诈的行为——被排除在外。

frontier ['frʌnˌtɪə]
[释义] *n.* 边界，国境，边疆；新领域
[同义] boundary, border
[例句] This means that a forest policy is vital, that it must transcend national frontiers and generations of people, and that it must allow for the inevitable changes that take place in the forests, in needs, and hence in policy. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 这就意味着森林政策是极其重要的，它必须超越国界，一代代坚持下去。它必须考虑到森林要发生的不可避免的变化和需求变化从而引起的政策变化。

furnish ['fɜːnɪʃ]
[释义] *v.* 供应；布置
[搭配] furnish sth./sb. with sth.=furnish sth. to sb. 供给

返记菜单

- □ forestry
- □ forum
- □ fracture
- □ fraud
- □ frontier
- □ furnish

[派生] furnishings *n.*（房间里的）家具与陈设等
[例句] These were built for the workers towards the end of the eighteenth century and they're still furnished from that period so you can get a good idea of ordinary people's living conditions. (IELTS4,T1,L2) 这是十八世纪末为工人们建立的，也是按照那个时期的风格布置的，所以你可以很好地感觉到普通人的工作条件。

gallery ['gæləri]
[释义] *n.* 美术馆
[例句] The Art Gallery isn't open on Sundays at all. (IELTS4,T2,L1) 美术馆在星期天不开放。

gallop ['gæləp]
[释义] *n.* 飞跑 *v.* 奔驰
[例句] Many believe that the story first began in America in 1877, when two friends were arguing over whether a horse had ever had all four feet or hooves off the ground when it galloped. (IELTS6,T2,L4) 好多人都认为这个故事首先发生在1877年的美国，当时两个朋友正在争论马在奔跑的过程中是否有四脚或马蹄同时离地的情况。

garret ['gærɪt]
[释义] *n.* 阁楼，顶层
[例句] James Boswell, his biographer, described the garret where Johnson worked as fitted up like a counting house with a long desk running down the middle at which the copying clerks would work standing up. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 他的传记作者 James Boswell 描绘了 Johnson 工作过的阁楼。阁楼布置得像账房一样，中间有一整排的桌子，抄写员们就站在桌子边工作。

gentle ['dʒentl]
[释义] *adj.* 温和的，和蔼的；和缓的，缓慢的；文火的；坡度小的
[派生] gentleness *n.* 温和；和蔼；缓慢　　gently[1] *adv.* 温和地，和蔼地
[例句] It was a slow, gentle eruption. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 这是缓慢、温和的火山爆发。

glide [glaɪd]
[释义] *n./v.* 滑行，滑翔
[派生] glider[1] *n.* 滑翔机　　gliding *adj.* 滑行的
glidingly *adv.* 滑行地
[例句] As pterosaurs got larger, they discovered the benefits of gliding on air currents, making use of a free energy source. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 随着翼龙长大，它们发现了依靠气流滑行的益处，于是就开始利用这种免费的能源滑行。

govern ['gʌvən]
[释义] *v.* 统治，管理
[派生] government[58] *n.* 政府　　governmental[2] *adj.* 政府的

返记菜单

- ☐ gallery
- ☐ gallop
- ☐ garret
- ☐ gentle
- ☐ glide
- ☐ govern

[例句] The design of Bakelite objects, everything from earrings to television sets, was governed to a large extent by the technical requirements of the moulding process. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 从耳环到电视机的所有的酚醛塑料物体的设计在很大程度上都受到浇铸技术要求的限制。

grateful ['greɪtfʊl]
[释义] *adj.* 感激的，感谢的
[搭配] be/feel grateful to ... for... 因…而对…充满感激
[例句] And poor governments in these isolated areas have welcomed the new breed of adventure tourist, grateful for the hard currency they bring. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 这些偏远地区贫穷的政府欢迎新的探险游人，感激他们带来的硬通货。

guardian ['gɑːdɪən]
[释义] *n.* 保护者，守护者；监护人，保护人 *The Guardian* 卫报
[例句] There are tremendous advantages to involving parents or guardians in the program, where such relationships exist. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 当家长或者监护人存在时，让他们加入项目有巨大的益处。

hail [heɪl]
[释义] *v.* 下冰雹；向…欢呼，欢迎，热情赞扬；高呼，大声招呼 *n.* 冰雹
[例句] On publication, the Dictionary was immediately hailed in many European countries as a landmark. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 这本字典刚刚出版就很快被许多欧洲国家称赞为一本划时代的字典。

halt [hɔːlt]
[释义] *n.* 止步，停止，停止前进 *v.* 止步，停止
[搭配] bring a halt to 终止，制止
[同义] stop, cease
[例句] The fishermen know the approximate time of year when they will be allowed to fish, but on any given day, one or more field biologists in a particular area can put a halt to fishing. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 渔民知道一年中他们可以捕鱼的大概时间。但是在任何特定一天，特定区域的一个或更多的实地生物学家可以终止捕鱼。

handicap ['hændɪkæp]
[释义] *n.* 伤残；障碍，不利条件 *v.* 妨碍，使不利
[派生] handicapped[2] *adj.* 残废的
[例句] Periodic check-ups of the child's educational and sensory development (hearing and vision) were made to detect possible handicaps that interfere with growth and development. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 周期性地对孩子的教育和感知发展（听力和视力）进行检查是为了检测影响孩子成长和发展的可能性障碍。

harbour ['hɑːbə]
[释义] *n.* 港口 *v.* 停泊；隐匿；庇护，包庇

返记菜单

- □ grateful
- □ guardian
- □ hail
- □ halt
- □ handicap
- □ harbour

[例句] Many studies have shown that children harbour misconceptions about pure, curriculum science. (IELTS4,T1,R1) 许多研究表明孩子们对纯粹课程科学的理解存在错误概念。

haul [hɔːl]
[释义] *v.* 用力拖；搬运
[派生] hauler/haulier[1] *n.* 搬运工
[例句] First airlines, then road hauliers and railways, were freed from restrictions on what they could carry, where they could haul it and what price they could charge. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 首先是航班，然后是公路运输和铁路被解除了所搬运的东西、搬运的地点和搬运价格方面的限制。

haven ['heɪvn]
[释义] *n.* 安全之地，栖息处，避难所
[例句] The house and its grounds became the family haven and their escape to privacy and quiet. (IELTS6,T3,L2) 房屋和院子成了家庭成员的栖身之处，使得他们能够有隐私和静谧。

heel [hiːl]
[释义] *n.* 脚后跟，踵；鞋跟
[例句] Another hazard for your back are the shock waves which travel up your spine when you walk, known as heel strike. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 另外一个会对你背部产生危害的是冲击波，它叫做脚后跟中风，能够在你行走时上升到你的脊柱。

hesitation [ˌhezɪ'teɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 犹豫，不情愿
[词根] hesit(粘着)+ation(*n.*) →心情像被粘着了一样→犹豫，不情愿
[派生] hesitate *v.* 犹豫，不情愿　　hesitant *adj.* 犹豫的，不情愿的
[例句] When it came back on the market, there was no hesitation and he bought it immediately, for ￡9,300, even though the house had no bathroom, no running water upstairs, and no electricity. (IELTS6,T3,L2) 当它重新开始出售时，他毫不犹豫地花了 9300 英镑立刻把它买了下来，虽然房子没有洗手间，楼上没有自来水，也没有电。

hint [hɪnt]
[释义] *n.* 暗示，示意；迹象，线索；少许，微量 *v.* 暗示
[同义] implication, indication, suggestion, sign, clue
[例句] But in fact the social lives of some members of the insect kingdom are sufficiently complex to suggest more than a hint of intelligence. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 但是，实际上，昆虫王国的一些成员的社交生活是相当复杂的，表明它们具有很多智慧。

holistic [həʊ'lɪstɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 整体的，全盘的

返记菜单

☐ **haul**　☐ **haven**　☐ **heel**
☐ **hesitation**　☐ **hint**　☐ **holistic**

[例句] They commented that they liked the holistic approach of their alternative therapists and the friendly, concerned and detailed attention they had received. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 他们评论说他们喜欢非传统治疗的整套疗法，以及他们受到的友好的、关切的和细致入微的照顾。

honor ['ɒnə]
[释义] *n.* 光荣；尊敬 *v.* 向…示敬意；兑现
[派生] honorary *adj.* 名誉的，义务的　honourable *adj.* 值得尊敬的
[例句] This very noble work, wrote the leading Italian lexicographer, will be a perpetual monument of fame to the author, an honour to his own country in particular, ... (IELTS5,T1,R1) 著名的意大利词典编纂专家是这样写的：这部著作将使得作者名垂青史，对他的国家也尤其是一种荣誉。

hook [hʊk]
[释义] *n.* 钩，吊钩，钩状物 *v.* 钩住
[搭配] hook up 将…接上电源，将…连接起来　off the hook 脱离困境
[例句] The sessions sound really good and I'll certainly hook up for the next two. (IELTS6,T2,L1) 课程听起来很好，我一定会继续下面两期的学习。

hop [hɒp]
[释义] *v.* 跳跃 *n.* 跳跃
[例句] This is a hop-on hop-off service and tickets are valid for 24 hours. (IELTS7,T2,L2) 这是随时可以上下车的服务，车票在二十四小时内有效。

humble ['hʌmbl]
[释义] *adj.* 卑微的，谦逊的；简陋的 *v.* 使谦卑，使谦逊
[词根] hum(地)+ble →接近地的→卑微的，谦逊的
[派生] humbleness *n.* 卑微，谦逊
[例句] Nevertheless, the modern day space programs owe their success to the humble beginnings of those in previous centuries who developed the foundations of the reaction principle. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 然而，现代的空间项目的成功要归功于上世纪奠定了反应原理的基础的科学家，是他们简单地开启了此项目的研究。

humid ['hjuːmɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 潮湿的
[同义] damp, wet, moist
[派生] humidity *n.* 湿度，潮湿　humidify[1] *v.* 使潮湿，使湿润
[例句] They can make it a bit more humid if it's a dry inland city. (IELTS4,T1,L4) 如果是干燥的内陆城市，他们可以把它变得更加潮湿一些。

hurl [hɜːl]
[释义] *v.* 丢，投，猛掷；发射；推翻
[例句] A violent eruption can blow the top few kilometres off a mountain, scatter fine ash practically all over the globe and hurl rock fragments into the stratosphere to darken the skies a continent away. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 一次剧烈的爆发可以把山

返记菜单

- □ honor　□ hook　□ hop
- □ humble　□ humid　□ hurl

顶喷出好几千米那么远，灰烬散布整个地球，石头碎片被猛掷到平流层，使得一个大洲之外的天空都暗下来。

hypothetic/hypothetical [ˌhaɪpəʊ'θetɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 假设的，假说的

[词根] hypo(在…下面)+thetic(论点的) →非真正论点的→假设的

[派生] hypothesis[16] *n.* 假设，假说

[例句] This is much more holistic—involving guesses, reworkings, corrections, blind alleys and above all inspiration, in the deductive as well as the hypothetic component — than is immediately apparent from reading the final thesis or published papers. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 这比起直接阅读最后的论点或者发表的文章要全面得多，因为它包含了演绎和假设过程中的猜测、重做、纠正、死胡同和最重要的因素——灵感。

illuminate [ɪ'lju:mɪneɪt]

[释义] *v.* 照亮，启发

[词根] il(加强)+lumin(光)+ate →加强光亮→照亮

[派生] illumation *n.* 照明，照亮；阐明，说明

illuminating *adj.* 富有启发性的，有助益的

[例句] Girls threaded them around their feet to illuminate the forest paths at night. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 女孩子们把它们系在脚上用来照明，这样深夜在林间小路上也能看得清东西。

imagery ['ɪmɪdʒrɪ]

[释义] *n.* 形象，意象

[派生] image[14] *n.* 像，肖像，形象 *v.* 成像

[例句] American imagery—the cars, the cities, the cowboys—became the primary imagery of film. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 美国的形象——汽车、城市、牛仔——成了电影的首要形象。

imaginative [ɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv]

[释义] *adj.* 想象的，唤起想象力的；富有想象力的

[词根] imagine(想象)+ative(有…倾向的) →有想象力的

[派生] imagine[7] *v.* 想象　　imagination[7] *n.* 想象力

[例句] Hypotheses, said Medawar in 1964, are imaginative and inspirational in character; they are adventures of the mind. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 1964 年 Medawar 说，假设在性质上是基于想象和灵感的，它们是思想的历险。

impair [ɪm'peə]

[释义] *v.* 损害，减少

[词根] im(强调作用)+pair(更坏) →使更坏→损伤

[例句] But significantly, their performance was impaired as soon as they were put into the cold water—before their bodies had time to cool down. (IELTS3,T3,R3)

返记菜单

- ☐ hypothetic/hypothetical
- ☐ illuminate
- ☐ imagery
- ☐ imaginative
- ☐ impair

在很大程度上，他们的表现在他们被放进冷水的一刻起——在身体还没有时间冷却下来之前，就变差了。

impersonal [ɪm'pɜːsənəl]

[释义] *adj.* 无个人感情的，与个人无关的；冷淡的

[词根] im(无)+personal(个人的) →无个人感情的

[例句] Second, it lacked the grammatical resources required to represent the world in an objective and impersonal way, and to discuss the relations, such as cause and effect, that might hold between complex and hypothetical entities. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 第二，它缺乏以客观的和不带个人情感的方式来表现世界的语法结构，在反映复杂的和假设性实体的关系时，例如因果关系，略显不足。

imply [ɪm'plaɪ]

[释义] *v.* 暗指，暗示，含有…的意义

[词根] im(into)+ply(折，重叠) →折在里面→暗含

[例句] A still picture could only imply the existence of time, while time in a novel passed at the whim of the reader. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 一幅安静的画只能暗指时间的存在，而在小说中的时间却存在于读者的闪念间。

impurity [ɪm'pjuərɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 不纯净，不洁

[词根] im(否)+pur(纯净的)+ity(*n.*) →不纯净

[派生] impure *adj.* 不纯净的

[例句] However, if the glass contains nickel sulphide impurities, crystals of nickel sulphide are formed. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 然而，如果玻璃中含有镍硫化物，镍硫化物晶体就会形成。

inappropriate [ˌɪnə'prəupriːɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 不适宜的，不恰当的

[同义] unsuitable, unfit

[例句] A bigger problem may well turn out to be an inappropriate response to it. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 更大的问题可能是对它不恰当的反应。

incendiary [ɪn'sendiəri]

[释义] *adj.* 放火的，纵火的；煽动性的

[词根] in(in)+cend(燃烧)+ary(*adj.*) →纵火的

[例句] In the early nineteenth century, the British began to experiment with incendiary barrage rockets. (IELTS3,T1,R1)19 世纪初期，英国就开始试验燃烧连珠弹火箭。

indifference [ɪn'dɪfərəns]

[释义] *n.* 不关心，冷淡

[词根] in(没有)+difference →没有不同，都一样→不关心

[派生] indifferent *adj.* 冷漠的

[例句] The main crime here was indifference to the human results rather than actual

返记菜单

□ impersonal	□ imply	□ impurity
□ inappropriate	□ incendiary	□ indifference

intention to harm anyone. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 这里的主要罪恶是对人类后果的漠不关心，而不是真的想危害某人。

indispensable [ˌɪndɪs'pensəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 必不可少的，必须的

[词根] in(not)+dis(分开)+pens(驱使)+able →使不可分开→必不可少的

[搭配] be indispensable to/for 对…是必须的，必不可少的

[例句] These aids would have been indispensable to very early people who would have found the process impossible without some form of mechanical aid. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 这些帮助对早期的人们来说是必不可少的，要是没有一定形式的技术帮助，这个过程是不可能进行的。

indulge [ɪn'dʌldʒ]

[释义] *v.* 放任，纵容，沉溺；使纵情享受

[词根] in(towards)+dulge(顺从) →对某人很顺从→纵容

[派生] indulgence *n.* 放纵，纵容，沉迷；爱好，嗜好　indulgent *adj.* 纵容的，宽容的

[例句] Playfulness, it seems, is common only among mammals, although a few of the larger-brained birds also indulge. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 看起来，玩耍只在哺乳动物中较为普遍，尽管一些脑子比较大的鸟也热衷于玩耍。

inefficient [ˌɪnɪ'fɪʃənt]

[释义] *adj.* 无效率的

[词根] in(否)+efficient(有效的) →无效率的

[派生] inefficiency *n.* 无效率

[例句] Newman, however, believes the study demonstrates that "the auto-dependent city model is inefficient and grossly inadequate in economic as well as environmental terms". (IELTS6,T2,R1) 然而，Newman 认为研究表明了"自给自足的城市模式是低效的，在经济和环境方面是存在很多不足的。

inequity [ˌɪnɪ'kwɒlɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 不公正，不公平

[词根] in(否)+equity(公正) →不公正

[例句] Such findings suggest that one person's equity is another's inequity, so an ideal should probably weigh different inputs and outcomes according to employee group.(IELTS6,T3,R2) 这些发现表明，对一个人公平就是对另外一个人不公，所以理想的情况是根据员工组来衡量不同的投入和产出。



in- 表示否定：
inescapble *adj.* 不可避免的
inestimable *adj.* 无法评估的
inexact *adj.* 不精确的，不严谨的
inexhaustible *adj.* 无穷尽的
inexperienced *adj.* 无法解释的
infamous *adj.* 声名狼藉的，无耻的

ingenuity [ˌɪndʒɪ'njuɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 心灵手巧，足智多谋；独创性

[词根] in(in)+gen(生产)+uity →天生具有→独

返记菜单

- ☐ indispensable
- ☐ indulge
- ☐ inefficient
- ☐ inequity
- ☐ ingenuity

创性

[派生] ingenious *adj.* 心灵手巧的，精巧的

[例句] In fact, traditional practices draw on a continuing wealth of technological ingenuity. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 实际上，传统的做法利用了不断增长的技术创新。

inhibit [ɪn'hɪbɪt]

[释义] *v.* 抑制，阻碍，约束

[词根] in(in)+hibit(拥有)→在心中拥有不释放出来→压抑，抑制

[派生] inhibition *n.* 抑制，阻碍　　inhibitor *n.* 阻碍物

[例句] Intake of carbon monoxide inhibits red blood cell formation. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 一氧化碳的吸入抑制血红细胞的生成。

initiate [ɪ'nɪʃɪeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 开始，创始，发动；启蒙，使入门；引入，正式介绍

[词根] in(in)+it(走)+iate(动词词缀)→使走进去→发动，开始

[派生] initial[17] *adj.* 最初的，开始的 *n.* 首字母　　initially[9] *adv.* 首先地
initiative[12] *n.* 创始，首创精神；决断能力 *adj.* 起始的，初步的

[例句] The holiday schedule is initiated annually. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 假日日程表每年重新安排一次。

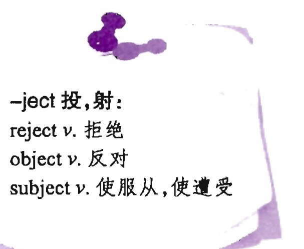
injection [ɪn'dʒekʃən]

[释义] *n.* 注射，注入

[词根] in(进入)+ject(投掷)+ion→注入

[派生] inject *v.* 注射，注入

[例句] They will also advise on foreign travel, and can administer various injections and blood pressure checks. (IELTS6,TA,R1) 他们也会对境外旅行提出建议，管理各种注射，进行血压检查。



inquiry [ɪn'kwaɪərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 询问，查问；侦查，审讯

[词根] in(in)+quir(e)(追求)+y→调查，询问

[派生] inquire/enquire *v.* 询问，打听；调查研究

[例句] Hypotheses provide the initiative and incentive for the inquiry and influence the method. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 假设为研究提供了动力和动机，并影响方法。

insecure [ˌɪnsɪ'kjʊə]

[释义] *adj.* 不安全的，不可靠的

[词根] in(否，不)+secure(安全的)→不安全的

[派生] insecurity[1] *n.* 不安全性

[例句] The current trend towards blurring these role signs in dress is probably democratic, but it also makes some people very insecure. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 目前在服

返记菜单

☐ **inhibit**　☐ **initiate**　☐ **injection**
☐ **inquiry**　☐ **insecure**

装方面模糊社会角色的趋势或许比较民主，但也让一些人觉得很不安全。

insert [ɪn'sɜːt]
[释义] *v.* 插入，嵌入
[词根] in(进入)+sert(放置) →插入
[同义] inject, interpose, intrude
[例句] A long cylindrical tube was propped up by two sticks and fastened to the top of the launcher, thereby allowing the rockets to be inserted and lit from the other end. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 一个很长的圆柱形管被两个棍子撑起来，并系在发射头的顶部，以便让火箭可以从一头插入其中，在另一头被点燃。

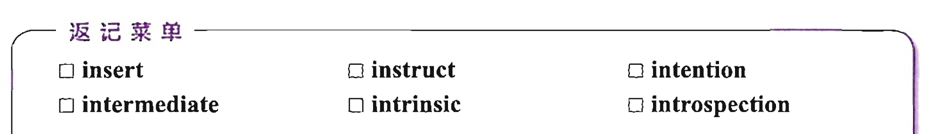
instruct [ɪn'strʌkt]
[释义] *v.* 教导；指示；通知
[词根] in+struct(建筑) →教人如何建造知识→教导；指示
[派生] instruction[14] *n.* 指导，教导　　instructor[2] *n.* 指导老师
[例句] The teacher-subjects were instructed to denounce pupils who made mistakes. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 被研究的教师按照指示对犯错的学生进行责骂。

intention [ɪn'tenʃən]
[释义] *n.* 意图，目的
[词根] in(进入)+tent(张开)+ion →进入扩张的状态→意图，目的
[派生] intend[10] *v.* 想要，打算　　intentional[2] *adj.* 故意的，有意图的
[例句] I'm afraid the intention is to phase these out eventually. (IELTS5,T4,L4) 我觉得目的就是最终把它们淘汰掉。

intermediate [ˌɪntə'miːdjət]
[释义] *adj.* 中间的，中级的
[词根] inter(在…之间)+medi(中间)+ate(具有…的) →中间的
[例句] My written work is below the level of my spoken, so I suppose it's intermediate. (IELTS5,T4,L1) 我的写作水平低于我的口语水平，所以我想应该是中级。

intrinsic [ɪn'trɪnsɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 固有的，内在的，本质的
[词根] intrin(within)+sic(并排) →并排在里面→内在的
[反义] extrinsic *adj.* 外在的
[例句] These observations are generally consistent with our previous *studies of pupil's* views about the use and conservation of rainforests, in which girls were shown to be more sympathetic to animals and expressed views which seem to place an intrinsic value on non-human animal life. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 这些观察数据与以前的研究基本一致，在对热带雨林的使用和保护的问题上，女孩子显得对动物更有同情心，她们对动物似乎有一种与生俱来的重视感。

introspection [ˌɪntrə'spekʃən]
[释义] *n.* 反省，内省



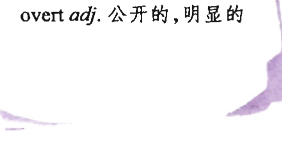
返记菜单
□ insert　□ instruct　□ intention
□ intermediate　□ intrinsic　□ introspection

[词根] intro(=inter)+spect(看)+ion →在里面看→内省
[派生] introspective *adj.* 反省的
[例句] They range from a carefully planned, intensive field investigation in a foreign country to a casual introspection about one's mother tongue carried out in an armchair at home. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 它们的范围从精心安排的、在外国进行的细致的实地调查到坐在家里的靠椅上随意地对自己的母语进行内省。

invert [ɪn'vɜːt]
[释义] *v.* 倒置，颠倒
[词根] in(反)+vert(转向) →使转向→使倒转
[派生] inversion *n.* 倒置
inverse *adj.* 相反的，逆转的，倒转的
[例句] Researchers, executives and marketing people are now using the expression without irony or inverted commas. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 研究者，执行者和营销人员现在使用这个表达法时不带有讽刺意味，也不加引号。



vert: 转向：
avert *v.* 避开，防止
divert *v.* 使转向，转移
convert *v.* 使转变，转化
overt *adj.* 公开的，明显的



investigator [ɪn'vestɪˌgeɪtə]
[释义] *n.* 调查者
[词根] in(内部)+vestigate(追踪)+or(人) →对…进行追踪的人→调查者
[派生] investigate[14] *v.* 调查 investigative[2] *adj.* 调查的
investigation[9] *n.* 调查
[例句] Investigators who argue otherwise have unwittingly projected the present onto the past. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 持相反观点的调查者们不知不觉地将现在投射到过去。

jam [dʒæm]
[释义] *n.* 果酱；阻塞，拥挤；困境 *v.* 塞进，挤塞，挤进；卡住
[例句] In cities that developed later, the World Bank and Asian Development Bank discouraged the building of public transport and people have been forced to rely on cars—creating the massive traffic jams that characterize those cities. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 在后期发展的城市中，世界银行和亚洲发展银行禁止建立公共交通系统，因而人们被迫依靠小车——这就造成这些城市独有的严重的交通堵塞。

landfill ['lændˌfɪl]
[释义] *n.* 垃圾堆，废渣埋填地
[例句] Recycling saves energy and reduces emissions from landfill sites. (IELTS5,T3,L4) 回收利用节约了能源，减少了垃圾堆的废气释放。

lateral ['lætərəl]



[释义] *adj.* 侧面的；横向的；旁支的

返记菜单

☐ invert ☐ investigator ☐ jam
☐ landfill ☐ lateral

[派生] laterality[5] *n.* 爱用左手或右手的习惯；对某一侧面的偏重；偏向一侧状态
[例句] If a player is cross lateral, the racket is invisible from the dominant eye for much of the swing. (IELTS7,T2,L4) 如果运动员是横传球，在挥拍的大部分时间里，主要视线里是看不到球拍的。

leak [liːk]
[释义] *v.* 漏，渗水；泄露 *n.* 漏洞，裂缝
[搭配] patch a leak 补漏洞　　plug/stop a leak 堵漏洞
spring/start a leak 开始漏水
[派生] leakage *n.* 漏，泄漏　　leaky *adj.* 漏的，易漏的
[例句] One way to cut back on water consumption is simply to prevent leaks. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 节约用水的一种简单途径是避免漏水。

leather ['leðə]
[释义] *n.* 皮革，皮革制品
[例句] This can be treated to produce about half a square metre of leather—very delicate, fine stuff of very good quality. (IELTS3,T3,L4) 通过处理，它可以产出半平米皮革——非常精致、优质的上等品。

ligament ['lɪgəmənt]
[释义] *n.* 韧带
[例句] Studies have shown that just one hour sitting in a slouched position can strain ligaments in the back which can take months to heal. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 研究表明，一个小时懒散地坐着就可能拉伤背部的韧带，这需要花费几个月才愈合。

limitation [ˌlɪmɪ'teɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 限制，局限
[词根] limit(限制)+ation(表示情况) →限度
[派生] limit[20] *v.* 限制　　limited[29] *adj.* 有限的
[例句] Video recordings avoid these problems to a large extent, but even they have limitations (the camera cannot be everywhere), … (IELTS4,T3,R3) 录像可以在很大程度上避免这些问题，但是即便是录像也会有局限性 (不是处处都装有摄像机)，……

lounge [laʊndʒ]
[释义] *n.* 休息室 *v.* 懒洋洋地靠坐着；混时间
[例句] Rent is 64 pounds per week, including bills (not telephone), Broadband Internet connections and telephones, with communal kitchen/dining and lounge areas. (IELTS5,TB,R2) 房租每周 64 英镑，包括水电费 (电话费除外)，房屋设备包括宽带和电话、公用的厨房 / 餐厅和休息室。

magnetic [mæg'netɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 磁的，有磁性的；有吸引力的
[词根] magnet (磁石) + ic(形容词后缀) → 磁的，有磁性的

返记菜单

□ leak	□ leather	□ ligament
□ limitation	□ lounge	□ magnetic

[派生] magnetism[2] *n.* 磁力；吸引力　　magnet *n.* 磁石

[例句] An MRI scanner uses magnetic fields and radio waves to track the changes in oxygenated blood that accompany mental activity. (IELTS5,T2,R2) MRI 探测器就是利用电磁波来探测心理活动过程中携氧血液发生的变化。

manipulate [mə'nɪpjʊleɪt]

[释义] *vt.* 操作，控制；应付，处理

[词根] mani(手)+ pul(看作 pull 拉)+ ate →用手拉 →操纵，控制

[派生] manipulation *n.* 操作，控制；应付，处理

[例句] Some employees can feel manipulated when asked to participate in goal-setting. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 企业要求员工参与企业目标制定时，有些员工会觉得被人控制了。

maneuver [mə'nu:və]

[释义] *n.* 调运；演习；机动运用，操作；(工作中的) 动作，程序，方法；处理事情 *v.* 操纵，控制

[搭配] by manoeuver 通过某种策略或花招　　on manoeuvers 在演习
hold/perform/conduct/carry out manoeuvers 进行演习

[例句] Given the questions of how to manoeuvre in the dark, what solutions might an engineer consider ? (IELTS7,T1,R1) 考虑到怎样在黑暗中操作，工程师会考虑什么样的解决办法?

marital ['mærɪtl]

[释义] *adj.* 婚姻的

[词根] mari(结婚)+tal(形容词后缀) →婚姻的

[搭配] marital status 婚姻状况

[例句] The charts below give information about USA marriage and divorce rates between 1970 and 2000, and the marital status of adult Americans. (IELTS6,T4,W1) 下面的图表反映了美国在 1970 年至 2000 年之间结婚和离婚率以及美国成年人的婚姻状况。

merge [mɜ:dʒ]

[释义] *v.* 合并，兼并，结合；融合

[派生] merger *n.* 兼并，合并

[例句] Fast enough, hopefully the colours all merge and show up as white. (IELTS4,T4,L3) 很快地，这些颜色融合在一起最后呈白色。

metaphor ['metəfə]

[释义] *n.* 隐喻，暗喻；象征

[派生] metaphorical[1] *adj.* 隐喻性的，比喻性的

[例句] We have found that the blind understand other kinds of visual metaphors as well. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 我们已经发现盲人也可以理解其它形式的视觉隐喻。

返记菜单

- ☐ manipulate
- ☐ maneuver
- ☐ marital
- ☐ merge
- ☐ metaphor

meteorological [ˌmiːtjərəˈlɒdʒɪkl]

[释义] *adj.* 气象学的

[词根] meteor(流星，陨石)+ological(学科的)→气象学的

[派生] meteorology *n.* 气象学

[例句] The information is transferred direct to onshore meteorological stations. (IELTS7,T3,L3) 信息被直接传达到岸上的气象站。

mimic [ˈmɪmɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 模仿的；假装的 *v.* 模仿，模拟

[例句] The goal they shared was an attempt to capture or mimic human abilities using machines. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 他们的共同目标就是试图用机器捕捉或者模仿人类的行为能力。

minister [ˈmɪnɪstə]

[释义] *n.* 部长，大臣；公使，外交使节；牧师

[派生] ministry *n.*(政府的)部

[搭配] prime minister 首相，总理

[例句] Baroness Thatcher, for example, was reported to be able to get by on four hours sleep a night when she was Prime Minister of Britain. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 例如，据报道撒切尔夫人在做英国首相时，每天晚上只睡四个小时。

mobility [məʊˈbɪlɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 活动性；灵活性；机动性

[词根] mobil(e) (移动的) + ity (名词词缀) → 活动性，灵活性

[例句] From January to February 1991, a number of approaches were implemented in an effort to improve mobility and access to transport. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 1991年的一月到二月，城市实施了一系列的措施来改善交通的灵活性和方便性。

moisture [ˈmɒɪstʃə]

[释义] *n.* 潮湿，湿气；湿度

[词根] moist(潮湿的，湿润的)+ ure(名词词缀) → 潮湿，湿气

[例句] Other substances were then introduced: including fillers, such as woodflour, which increases strength and moisture resistance. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 随后又引进了其它一些物质，比如木粉，它可以增加力度，还可以防潮。

motivation [ˌməʊtəˈveɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 动机；激发，激励

[词根] motive(动机)+ate(动词词缀)+ion(名词词缀)→动机；激发，激励

[派生] motivational[3] *adj.* 动机的，有关动机的　　motivate *v.* 激励

[例句] This was the initial motivation, one now shared by all 31 participants representing 31 European countries. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 这就是最初的动机，是代表来自欧洲31个国家的31名参与者的共同目标。

返记菜单

- ☐ meteorological ☐ mimic ☐ minister
- ☐ mobility ☐ moisture ☐ motivation

mountainous ['maʊntənəs]

[释义] *adj.* 山区的，山林的，山脉的

[词根] mountain(山)+ ous(形容词后缀) →山的，山区的

[例句] We also have a number of sites in Northern Spain, particularly in the mountainous region of Picos de Europa. (IELTS7,T1,L2) 在西班牙的北部我们也有很多这样的地方，特别是在欧罗巴山一带。

muddle ['mʌdl]

[释义] *n.* 混乱 *v.* 搞乱，使糊涂，迷惑

[同义] confuse, bewilder

[例句] Lack of sleep, however, can compromise the immune system, muddle thinking, cause depression, promote anxiety and encourage irritability. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 然而，睡眠不足会降低免疫系统功能、混乱思维、产生压抑、增加焦虑、使人易怒。

municipal [mjʊ'nɪsɪpəl]

[释义] *adj.* 市政的，市办的；地方性的

[词根] muni(服务)+cipal →提供服务的 →市政的

[派生] municipality *n.* 市政当局，自治市

[例句] There are other examples in cities such as St. Petersburg, Florida, where all municipal water is recycled back into domestic systems. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 在诸如圣彼得堡和弗罗里达等城市中也有类似的例子，在这些城市，所有的市政用水都会在城市系统内循环利用。

necessity [nɪ'sesɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 必要性，必然性；(*pl.*) 必需品

[同义] obligation, essential, requirement

[派生] necessary[23] *adj.* 必要的　　necessarily[5] *adv.* 必要地，必然地

[例句] This might cover the necessities of life of an African herdsman or an Arabian farmer, ritual objects, or even on occasion airport art. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 这些可能包括非洲牧民或阿拉伯农民的生活必需品，宗教仪式物品，或者甚至有时是机场艺术。

neutral ['nju:trəl]

[释义] *adj.* 中立的，中性的，中和的 *n.* 中立者

[词根] neutr(两者都不)+al(属于…的) →中立的

[派生] neutralize *v.* 使中立；中和

[例句] Plants which flower after a period of vegetative growth, regardless of photoperiod, are known as day-neutral plants. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 不管光合作用时间长短，经过一段时间的生长后开花的植物就被称作日照中性植物。

notable ['nəʊtəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 值得注意的，显著的

返记菜单

- □ mountainous　□ muddle　□ municipal
- □ necessity　□ neutral　□ notable

[词根] not(标识)+able(可…的) →有标识可查的→值得注意的
[派生] notably[1] *adv.* 显著地，特别地
[例句] Notable exceptions are the heady song-like choruses of bowhead whales in summer and the complex, haunting utterances of the humpback whales. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 明显的例外是夏天北极露脊鲸高亢的吟唱，以及驼背鲸复杂的、萦绕于心的窃窃私语。

notoriously [nəʊ'tɔːrɪəslɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 臭名昭著地，声名狼藉地
[派生] notorious *adj.* 臭名昭著的　　notoriety[1] *n.* 臭名昭著
[例句] It is notoriously difficult to teach adults skills that do not have an immediate impact on their everyday lives, and many literacy campaigns in other countries have been much less successful. (IELTS6,T4,R2) 让成年人学习对他们的日常生活没有直接影响的技能是极其困难的，其他国家的很多扫盲活动也相当不成功。

nourish ['nʌrɪʃ]
[释义] *v.* 养育，滋养；怀有 (希望等)
[同义] nurture, feed, support, nurse
[派生] nourishing *adj.* 有营养的　　nourishment[1] *n.* 营养
[例句] The children of the newly-literate mothers were also better nourished than those of women who could not read. (IELTS6,T4,R2) 刚刚脱盲的母亲比不识字的母亲在培养孩子方面做得更好。

nurture ['nɜːtʃə]
[释义] *v.* 培养，滋养 *n.* 营养品
[联想] 是大自然 (nature) 滋养了 (nurture) 人类
[同义] foster, nurse, educate, train
[例句] Yet opinion polls suggest that many people nurture the belief that environmental standards are declining and four factors seem to cause this disjunction between perception and reality. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 但是民意调查显示许多人认为环境标准在降低，四种因素似乎造成感觉与事实的不一致。

obligation [ˌɒblɪ'geɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 义务，职责，责任
[词根] ob(to)+lig(绑)+ation(*n.*) →被绑在别人身上→义务，职责
[派生] oblige *v.* 迫使，责成　　obligatory *adj.* 有义务的，强制性的
[搭配] be under an obligation to do sth. 有义务做某事
be under no obligation to do sth. 没有义务做某事
put sb. under an obligation to do sth. 使某人有义务做某事
[例句] It is also accepted that this right generates an obligation or duty for the state to ensure that adequate health-care resources are provided out of the public purse. (IELTS4, T4, R3) 这项权利使得政府有义务或责任从税收中拨出足够的资金

返记菜单
- □ notoriously
- □ nourish
- □ nurture
- □ obligation

来保证民众的健康医疗，这一点是被认可的。

occasional [ə'keɪʒənəl]

[释义] *adj.* 偶然的，偶尔的，非定时的

[词根] oc(前面)+cas(落下)+ion(*n.*)+al(*adj.*) →落在前面的→偶然的

[派生] occasion[7] *n.* 机会，时机，场合　　occassionally[6] *adv.* 偶尔地，有时地

[例句] Early cinema programmes were a mixture of items, combining comic sketches, free-standing narratives, serial episodes and the occasional trick or animated film. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 早期的影院节目是个混合体，结合了诙谐喜剧、独立故事片、电视剧、和偶尔的搞笑或动画影片等多种形式。

offspring ['ɒfsprɪŋ]

[释义] *n.* 孩子，子女

[词根] off(离开)+ spring(升起) →离开你的身体而成长的→孩子，子女

[例句] The former are slow to recover from the winter cold and produce only one or two generations of offspring from late spring until autumn. (IELTS3, T2, R1) 前者需要很长时间才能从冬天的寒冷中复苏过来，从春末一直到秋天只繁衍一到两个后代。

ongoing ['ɒnˌgəuɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 前进的，进行的

[例句] Assistance is also available for ongoing travel arrangements for students. (IELTS3, TA, R2) 关于进行中的旅行安排，学生可以获得各种帮助。

opt [ɔpt]

[释义] *v.* 决定做某事物；选择

[派生] option *n.* 选择，供选择的事物

[同义] choose, select, pick

[搭配] opt for 选择

[例句] They are working with the same group of 3,000 women, to try to find out whether reading mothers make better use of hospitals and clinics, opt for smaller families, exert more control at home, learn modern childcare techniques more quickly, or whether they merely have more respect for themselves and their children. (IELTS6,T4,R2) 他们对同一组 3000 名女性进行研究，试图找出识字的母亲是不是能够更好的利用医院和诊所，倾向于选择更小的家庭，对家庭的控制更多，能更快学习现代儿童护理技巧，以及她们是不是更尊重自己和孩子。

outlook ['autluk]

[释义] *n.* 观点，态度；展望，前景

[词根] out(向外)+ look(看) →向外看，看到前景

[同义] viewpoint, perspective

[例句] Whether a joke gives pleasure or pain depends on a person's outlook.

返记菜单

- ☐ **occasional**
- ☐ **offspring**
- ☐ **ongoing**
- ☐ **opt**
- ☐ **outlook**

(IELTS5,T2,R2) 一个笑话给人带来的是快乐还是痛苦取决于听笑话的人的态度。

outset ['aʊtset]

[释义] *n.* 开端，开始

[同义] beginning, start, initiation, opening

[搭配] from the outset 从一开始　　at/in the outset 在开始的时候

[例句] Your tutors will tell you at the outset how to set out the chapters they require but you will need to ask them how they would like you to organise the bibliography because it varies depending on your subject area. (IELTS4,T4,L4) 你们的老师会在一开始就告诉你他们要求每一章该如何安排，但是你们还是需要问他们怎样组织文献，因为这会根据你的选题而有所不同。

outskirts ['aʊtskɜːts]

[释义] *n.* 外围地区；(尤指) 市郊

[词根] out(外边)+skirts(边缘) →边缘地带

[例句] we presented the three options that you have proposed. One: in the city centre, near the Faculty of Education; two: on the outskirts of the city, near the park, and three: ...(IELTS4,T3,L4) 我们谈谈你提供的三个选择：一，在市中心，靠近教育部的地方；二，在市郊，靠近公园的地方；三……

outward ['aʊtwəd]

[释义] *adj.* 外面的，外表的；向外的

[词根] out(向外的，出外的) + ward (表示方向) →向外的

[同义] outside, external

[释义] inward

[例句] Indeed, if you wish to change your roles you must find some outward sign that you are doing so or you won't be permitted to change. (IELTS3, T2, R3). 确实，如果你想要改变角色，你必须找到你这么做的一些外在迹象，否则你将不会被允许做任何改变。

overhang [ˌəʊvə'hæŋ]

[释义] *v.* 悬于或突出于 (某物) 之上 *n.* 悬垂的部分

[词根] over(上面)+hang(悬挂) →悬挂在上的

[例句] The roof of a Japanese temple building can be made to overhang the sides of the structure by fifty per cent or more of the building's overall width. (IELTS7, T2, R1) 日本寺庙的庙顶可以被建成突出于建筑物侧面 50% 的形式，或者突出来的部分超过了整个建筑的宽度。

overheads ['əʊvəhedz]

[释义] *n.* (企业等的) 经费 (如房租、电费、取暖费、薪金)

[例句] It couldn't meet its overheads. (IELTS5, T2, L1) 它超出它的经费预算。

返记菜单

- ☐ outset
- ☐ outskirts
- ☐ outward
- ☐ overhang
- ☐ overheads

overrate [ˌəuvə'reɪt]

[释义] *v.* 评价过高，高估

[词根] over(上面)+ rate(评定) →评价过高

[例句] No, it's not overrated. (IELTS7,T1,L3) 不，这一点也不夸张。

overtake [ˌəuvə'teɪk]

[释义] *v.* 追上，超越

[词根] over(超过)+ take →追上，超越

[同义] surpass

[例句] Although English was then overtaken by 33…, it developed again in the 19th century as a direct result of the 34…(IELTS5,T2,R3) 虽然英语被……超越，但是在 19 世纪的时候，……直接使得它又得以发展。

overwhelming [ˌəuvə'hwelmɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 压倒一切的，势不可挡的，无法抗拒的；巨大的

[词根] over(上面)+whelm(压) + ing(*adj.*) →压在上面的→无法抗拒的

[派生] overwhelmingly[3] *adv.* 无法抗拒地；巨大地，极大地

overwhelm *v.* 压倒；制服；淹没

[搭配] achieve an overwhelming victory 获得巨大的胜利

an overwhelming majority of 压倒多数的

[例句] The overwhelming consensus was that virtually all the teacher-subjects would refuse to obey the experimenter.(IELTS5,T1,R2) 无法抗拒的一致看法是几乎所有的教师研究对象都拒绝服从实验者。

pale [peɪl]

[释义] *adj.* 苍白的；(指颜色)浅的，淡的，暗淡的

[例句] This is rather like chicken, pale and tender, and it's getting quite fashionable. (IELTS3,T3,L4) 这十分像鸡肉，白白嫩嫩的，而且它正变得非常受欢迎。

par [pɑː]

[释义] *n.* 票面价值，面值；(高尔夫球的)(一洞或一场球的)标准杆数

[搭配] par for the course 不出所料；料到某人要做某事

[例句] Well, that's about par for the course. You've got a while yet to make the changes. (IELTS3,T4,L3) 那是意料之中的事，但是你还有一些时间去改变。

parallel ['pærəlel]

[释义] *adj.* 平行的；相同的 *n.* 相同之处，可相比较的事物

[词根] para(beside)+ llel(彼此) →在彼此的旁边→平行线；相似物

[搭配] be paralleled to/with 与…平行　　draw a parallel between 对照，比较

[例句] The study covered 500 clerical employees in four parallel divisions. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 这项研究共覆盖四个平行部门的 500 名员工。

partial ['pɑːʃəl]

[释义] *adj.* 部分的，不完全的；偏心的，偏向的

返记菜单

- □ overrate
- □ overtake
- □ overwhelming
- □ pale
- □ par
- □ parallel
- □ partial

[词根] part(部分)+ ial(*adj.*) →部分的
[派生] partially[1] *adv.* 不完全地，部分地；偏心地，偏向地，偏袒地
partiality *n.* 偏向，偏爱
[同义] component, constituent; biased, prejudiced, unjust, unfair
[搭配] be partial to 对…偏爱，偏袒
[例句] This attitude altered with the realisation that marginal communities can survive and adapt in spite of partial integration into a notoriously fickle world economy. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 尽管边缘群落部分地与极其多变的全球经济只是发生了部分融合，但是也能够生存并适应新环境，意识到这一点，这种态度随之发生了改变。

partnership ['pɑːtnəʃɪp]
[释义] *n.* 合伙人身分；合股，合伙经营
[词根] part(部分)+ner(人)+ship(关系) →合伙人身份
[例句] Another successful project, The Shoe Shine Collective, was a partnership program with the Y.W.C.A. in the Dominican Republic. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 另一个成功的项目，擦鞋集团，是和多米尼加共和国的 Y.W.C.A. 一起合作的项目。

patch [pætʃ]
[释义] *n.* 补片，补丁；小块
[派生] patchy *adj.* 有补丁的；有斑的；东拼西凑的；不一致的；不均匀的
patchwork *n.* 拼凑的东西
[例句] This patch of brain tucked behind the orbits of the eyes is associated with evaluating information. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 藏在眼窝后面的那块大脑是和评价信息有关的。

permission [pə'mɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 许可，准许，允许，同意
[词根] per(through 通过)+mis(mit) (go 过去，通行)+sion(*n.*) →允许，同意
[派生] permit[13] *v.* 允许，许可
permissible *adj.* 容许的，许可的
permissibly *adv.* 容许地，许可地
permissive *adj.* 纵容的，放任的
permissibility *n.* 允许，许可性
permissiveness *n.* 纵容，放任
[同义] admission, certification, authorization, agree
[例句] In fact it is now a requirement for anyone hoping to get permission to do research that they consult the communities, who are helping to set the research agenda to reflect their most important concerns. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 事实上，任何一个想得到许可的实验者必须要询问社区民众，他们能够帮助确定研究的日程安排，反应他们最关心的东西。

persuade [pə'sweɪd]
[释义] *v.* 说服，劝说
[词根] per(加强语气)+suade(劝告) →劝说
[派生] persuasion *n.* 劝说，说服力
persuasive *adj.* 有说服力的
[反义] dissuade

返记菜单

- □ partnership
- □ patch
- □ permission
- □ persuade

[搭配] persuade sb to do sth 劝说某人做某事
persuade sb into doing sth 劝说某人做某事

[例句] I've never done anything with a group before, and we had to find ways of cooperating, and compromising, and sometimes persuading people, when they don't agree with you. (IELTS5,T2,L3) 我从来没有和一个小组工作过，因此我们必须想办法合作、协商，与别人意见不一的时候，还要想办法说服别人。

pessimistic [ˌpesɪ'mɪstɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 悲观的；悲观主义的

[词根] pess(糟糕)+ im(最高级词组)+istic(*adj.*) →心情最糟糕的时候→悲观的

[派生] pessimism *n.* 悲观主义　　pessimist *n.* 悲观主义者

[反义] optimistic

[例句] Environmentalists take a pessimistic view of the world for a number of reasons. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 环境学家因为种种原因对世界持有一种悲观的看法。

phenomenal [fɪ'nɒmənəl]

[释义] *adj.* 现象的；非凡的，格外的，了不起的

[词根] pheno(出现)+ menon(*n.*)+al(*adj.*) →现象的

[派生] phenomenon[7] *n.* 现象；非凡的人物或事

[例句] The results were phenomenal. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 结果非同一般。

plausible ['plɔːzəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 似乎正确的，似有道理的，可信的；花言巧语的

[词根] plaus(鼓掌)+ ible(*adj.*) →说得不禁令人鼓掌→花言巧语的

[派生] plausibly *adv.* 似乎可信地；花言巧语地　　plausibility *n.* 貌似有理

[例句] The problem for biologists, psychologists and anthropologists is to sort out which of these two polar explanations is more plausible. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 生物学家、心理学家和人类学家的问题是分辨出这两种极端解释哪个更可信。

pliable ['plaɪəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 易弯的，可塑的，柔韧的

[例句] Unlike bone, this firm, pliable material is rather like your nose, and allows the shark to bend easily as it swims. (IELTS4,T4,L4) 与骨头不同，这种坚固又柔韧的物质非常像你的鼻子，它使得鲨鱼在游行时能很容易弯曲自己的身体。

plot [plɒt]

[释义] *v.* 绘制，标绘；密谋 *n.* 小块土地；情节

[例句] If you plot the amount of time a juvenile devotes to play each day ever the course of its development, you discover a pattern typically associated with a "sensitive period"... (IELTS4,T2,R3) 如果你把一个少年每天花在玩耍上的时间绘成图表，你会发现一种和"敏感期"明显相关的图式。

polluter [pə'luːtə]

[释义] *n.* 污染物质，污染者

返记菜单

- ☐ **pessimistic**　☐ **phenomenal**　☐ **plausible**
- ☐ **pliable**　☐ **plot**　☐ **polluter**

[派生] pollute[6] v. 污染，弄脏 pollution[31] n. 污染
pollutant[8] n. 污染者

[例句] California has developed a scheme to get these gross polluters off the streets: ...(IELTS3,T4,R1) 加利福利亚已经开展了一项计划，要把这些污染物清除出街道：……

portable ['pɔ:təbl]

[释义] *adj.* 便携式的，手提式的；轻便的，可搬动的

[派生] port[4] n. 港口 v. 搬运 porter[1] n. 搬运工

[例句] As this is a travelling circus, it follows a long tradition by performing in a marquee — which is really like a canvas portable building, usually put up in a green space or car park, rather than in a theatre or stadium. (IELTS4,T3,L2) 这是一个巡回演出马戏团，因此它沿袭了用大帐篷表演的老传统，这还真像一个可移动的大帐篷，通常搭建在绿地上或者停车场里，而不是在剧院或者体育馆里。

postpone [ˌpəust'pəun]

[释义] v. 延期，推迟

[词根] post(after 后面)+ pone(放) →往后放→延期

[同义] delay, put off

[例句] Or to put it another way, the temperature increase that the planet would have experienced in 2094 would be postponed to 2100. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 或者换句话说，整个地球在 2094 年将会经历的温度升高将会被推迟到 2100 年。

predecessor ['pri:dɪsesə]

[释义] n. 前任者，前辈

[词根] pre(前面)+decess(离开)+or(人) →之前离开岗位的人→前任

[同义] ancestor, forefather

[反义] successor

[例句] Improvements in childhood nutrition in the first quarter of the twentieth century, for example, gave today's elderly people a better start in life than their predecessors. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 例如，二十世纪前期儿童营养加强，于是今天的老人比他们的前辈拥有一个更好的生活起点。

pregnant ['pregnənt]

[释义] *adj.* 怀孕的，妊娠的；含蓄的，意味深长的

[词根] pre(之前)+gnant(生产) →产前的→怀孕的

[派生] pregnancy[3] n. 怀孕，蕴含

[例句] The same thing goes if you're unemployed or retired, or if you're pregnant. (IELTS3,T1,L2) 如果你失业了、退休了或者怀孕了，也会这样。

premise ['premɪs]

[释义] n. 前提；假定 premises (复数) n.(包括附属建筑、土地等在内的)房屋

返记菜单

- ☐ portable
- ☐ postpone
- ☐ predecessor
- ☐ pregnant
- ☐ premise

或其他建筑物

[词根] pre(之前)+ mise(送) →之前送出来的东西→前提

[同义] assumption, supposition

[搭配] on the premise of(that) 以…为前提　　on(off)the premises 在场所内 (外)

[例句] The plan is to find new premises for it near the theatre, and we've had difficulty finding somewhere suitable. (IELTS6,T1,L2) 我们计划是要为它在剧院附近找到新的住所，但是找到一个合适的地方还真不容易。

preservation [ˌprezəˈveɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 保护，维护；保存，保留

[词根] pre(之前)+ serve(保护)+ation(*n.*) →事先保护→保护

[派生] preserve[3] *v.* 保护，维护，维持　　preserver *n.* 保护者；维护者

preservative *adj.* 保护的，保存的 *n.* 保护剂；防腐剂

[同义] conservation, maintenance

[例句] However, preservation can bring a language back from the dead. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 然而，收藏 (书籍) 可以将一门语言从死去的先人那里继承下来。

presume [prɪˈzjuːm]

[释义] *v.* 假设；推测

[词根] pre (在…之前) + sume(拿) →事先拿出来→假定

[派生] presuming *adj.* 冒昧的，自行其是的　　presumed *adj.* 假定的；推测的

presumable *adj.* 可假定的；可推测的　　presumption *n.* 假定；推测

presumably[2] *adv.* 假设，推测起来，大概

[搭配] presume on (不正当地) 利用

presume sb./sth. to be 假定某人 / 某物是…

[例句] I presume you'd want a manual? (IELTS5,T3,L1) 我猜你想要一本指南手册？

prevail [prɪˈveɪl]

[释义] *v.* 普遍存在，盛行，流行；战胜，击败

[词根] pre(超过)+vail(使强大) →使得强大而超过→流行，盛行

[派生] prevalent *adj.* 流行的，普遍的　　prevalence *n.* 风行，流行

prevailing *adj.* 广泛流行的，占优势的

[搭配] prevail on/upon/with 说服，诱使　　prevail over 战胜，压倒

prevail in/among 流行，普遍存在

[例句] The Dictionary, together with his other writing, made Johnson famous and so well esteemed that his friends were able to prevail upon King George III to offer him a pension. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 约翰逊编纂的字典和其他著作使得他闻名于世，他如此受尊敬，以至于他的朋友能够说服国王乔治三世给他提供养老金。

principally [ˈprɪnsəplɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 主要地，首要地

[词根] prin (第一)+cip(拿)+al(*adj.*)+ly(*adv.*) →首先要拿的→主要地

[派生] principal[6] *adj.* 主要的，首要的

返记菜单

- ☐ preservation
- ☐ presume
- ☐ prevail
- ☐ principally

[同义] primarily, mainly

[例句] According to Siegel, international environmental organisations are beginning to pay closer attention to the region, partly because of the problems of erosion and pollution of the Nile delta, but principally because they fear the impact this situation could have on the whole Mediterranean coastal ecosystem. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 据 Siegel 说，国际环境组织开始关注这个地区，部分原因是尼罗河三角洲地区的土壤流失和污染问题，但主要是因为他们担心这个地区会对整个地中海沿岸的生态系统造成影响。

profound [prə'faʊnd]

[释义] *adj.* 深的，深切的，深远的

[词根] pro(之前)+found(底部)→在底部以下的→深远的

[派生] profoundly *adv.* 深深地，深刻地

[同义] complete, deep, thorough

[例句] Once a location is established as a main tourist destination, the effects on the local community are profound... (IELTS5,T4,R1) 一旦一个地方被确立为主要旅游景点，就会对当地民众产生深远的影响。

prolong [prə'lɒŋ]

[释义] *v.* 延长(某事物，尤指时间)；使延伸

[词根] pro(向前)+long(长的)→向前延伸→延长

[派生] prolonged *adj.* 延长的，拉长的　　prolongation *n.* 延长，拉长；拖延

[同义] lengthen, extend

[例句] In government laboratories and elsewhere, scientists are seeking a drug able to prolong life and youthful vigor. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 在国家实验室和其他一些机构，科学家们正在努力寻找一种能够延长寿命和保持年轻的药物。

prone [prəʊn] 

[释义] *adj.* 很可能做某事，有做某事的倾向

[同义] liable, apt, inclined

[搭配] be prone to sth/ do sth 易于做…

[例句] When an organisation is shrinking, the best and most mobile workers are prone to leave voluntarily. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 当一个组织开始衰退时，其中最好的、最易流动的工人往往会自愿离开。

propagate ['prɒpəgeɪt] 

[释义] *v.* 繁殖，繁衍；传播，传导，传送

[词根] propag(后代)+ ate(*v.*)→使有后代→繁殖

[派生] propagation *n.* 繁殖；传播，传送

[同义] breed, generate, spread

[例句] As cracks propagate best in materials under tension, the compressive force on the surface must be overcome before the pane will break, making it more resistant to cracking. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 爆裂在受挤压物质中更容易传导，在一

返记菜单

- □ profound
- □ prolong
- □ prone
- □ propagate

块块玻璃破碎之前一定要除去表面的压力，使它不要爆裂。

prorate [prəʊ'reɪt]

[释义] *v.* 按比例分配，分派

[例句] Personal Holiday hours must be taken at one time (eight hours full-time or prorated based on the employee's time). (IELTS7,TA,R2) 个人的休假时间必须一次休完（总共八小时或者根据员工的时间分配）。

prosperous ['prɒspərəs]

[释义] *adj.* 成功的，兴旺的，繁荣的

[词根] pro(向前)+sper(希望)+ous(*adj.*) →有向前的希望的→兴旺的

[派生] prosper[1] *v.* 使繁荣，使成功　　prosperity *n.* 繁荣，昌盛

[同义] flourishing, thriving

[例句] As countries industrialise and their citizens become more prosperous, their individual water usage increases rapidly. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 随着国家的工业化以及人民变得更富有，他们人均用水量也在快速增长。

publicise ['pʌblɪˌsaɪz]

[释义] *v.* 宣传（某事物，尤指用广告）

[词根] publi(人们)+ cise(*v.*) →使广为人知→宣传

[派生] publicity *n.* 宣传（业务）；广告；为公众所知、所见等之状况

[例句] England was one of the first countries where scientists adopted and publicised Copernican ideas with enthusiasm. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 英格兰是科学家们最先开始接受并积极宣传哥白尼思想的地方之一。

quadruple [kwɒ'dru:pəl]

[释义] *v.* 变成四倍

[词根] quadru(四)+ple(倍) →变成四倍

[例句] Throughout the first three-quarters of the 20th century, the quantity of freshwater consumed per person doubled on average; in the USA, water withdrawals increased tenfold while the population quadrupled. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 20 世纪前 75 年，人均淡水消费量平均增长了一倍；在美国，水的使用量增长了十倍而人口仅翻两番。

racket ['rækɪt]

[释义] *n.* 球拍

[搭配] racket sport 球类运动

[例句] Things are slightly different in racket sports like tennis. (IELTS7,T2,L4) 诸如网球之类的球类运动之间存在细微的差异。

radical ['rædɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 重要的；激进的，极端的；基本的，根本的

[词根] radi(→ 拉丁文 radix → root 根)+ ical(形容词词尾) → 基本的；重要的；激进的，极端的

返记菜单

- ☐ prorate　☐ prosperous　☐ publicise
- ☐ quadruple　☐ racket　☐ radical

[例句] Educating Psyche by Bernie Neville is a book which looks at radical new approaches to learning, describing the effects of emotion, imagination and the unconscious on learning. (IELTS5,T1,R3) Bernie Neviue 所著的《教育心理学》一书关注学习的新模式，描述了情感、想象力以及潜意识对学习的影响。

radius ['reɪdjəs]

[释义] *n.* 半径；半径范围

[例句] Carpenters could only accept jobs in a three-kilometre radius, so no matter how skilled. (IELTS5,T2,L2) 无论其手艺多高，木匠只能做出半径小于 3 千米的东西。

ration ['ræʃən]

[释义] *n./vt.* 定量配给

[派生] rational[2] *adj.* 理性的，理智的；合理的

[例句] Rations for fieldwork present an additional problem. (IELTS5,T2,L4) 在领域内实行定量配给带来了另外一个问题。

recipient [rɪ'sɪpɪənt]

[释义] *n.* 接受者，领受者；接待者

[词根] re(again)+cip(拿取)+ient(表示人) →又一次拿到的人→接受者，领受者

[例句] If you decide to do this, tell the recipient a definite date when you'll be able to get back to him or her and try to keep to this wherever possible. (IELTS7,TB,R2) 如果你决定要做，告诉接待者一个你能够回到他或她那里的准确日期，然后尽可能地遵守。

recruit [rɪ'kru:t]

[释义] *vt.* 征募 (新兵)，吸收 (新成员)；充实 *n.* 新兵，新手，新成员

[词根] re(→ again 再，又)+ cruit(→ to grow 生长，长出) → 再次成长 → 补充；恢复；招募，招收

[派生] recruitment *n.* 招募；吸收

[例句] You are among the two hundred extra staff recruited to help look after them. (IELTS5,T3,L4) 你是被招募来协助照看这些东西的 200 人中的一员。

refine [rɪ'faɪn]

[释义] *vt.* 精炼，提炼；使精美，使 (体态、语言等) 文雅，(文字的) 推敲

[词根] re(又，再)+ fine(好) → 反复地精练→ 提纯，提炼

[派生] refinement *n.* 精炼；优雅，高尚；精致的附件
refiner *n.* 精炼机；精致机　　refinery *n.* 精炼厂

[例句] Listening to what they think about, something may well help you develop or refine your own thoughts. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 听听他们在考虑些什么，这可能有助于发展和完善你自己的想法。

refresh [rɪ'freʃ]

[释义] *vt.*(以食物、睡眠等) 使精力 (或记忆) 恢复，使精神振作；(雨等) 使清凉 (或

返记菜单

□ radius　□ ration　□ recipient
□ recruit　□ refine　□ refresh

爽快)；使更新，使得到补充；给(电池)充电
[词根] re(又，再)+ fresh(新鲜的)→ 又恢复新鲜→ 使得精神振奋
[派生] refreshment[1] *n.* [常用 *pl.*] 点心，饮料；精力恢复；爽快
refreshing *adj.* 令人精神振奋的，清爽的
[搭配] refresh one's memory by 唤起记忆　refresh oneself with sth. 以…恢复精神
[例句] After a period away from the task, having not thought about it at all, you may return to it refreshed and full of ideas. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 把手头的任务放下一段时间不去考虑它，然后当你重新开始完成这项任务时，你就会精力充沛而且灵感丰富。

regenerate [rɪ'dʒenəˌreɪt]
[释义] *v.* 使新生；重建；改革，革新
[词根] re(又，再)+ generate(生产)→ 重建，使新生
[派生] regeneration[1] *n.* 重建；改革，革新
[例句] The latest beliefs are that the main purposes of sleep are to enable the body to rest and replenish, allowing time for repairs to take place and for tissue to be regenerated. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 最新观点认为睡眠的最主要目的是使身体得到休息和能量补充，从而使身体得到修复，组织得以重生。

reinforce [ˌriːɪn'fɔːs]
[释义] *vt.* 加强，增强，加固；补充，增援
[词根] re(又，再)+ in(…里面)+ force(力量)→ 又重新加入力量→ 加强
[派生] reinforcement[1] *v.* 加强；增援
[例句] To reward factors other than performance will only reinforce those other factors. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 只奖励影响因素而不奖励最终表现仅会加强其它影响因素。

reliance [rɪ'laɪəns]
[释义] *n.* 信赖；依靠
[词根] rely(依靠；信赖)+ance(名词词缀)→信赖；依靠
[派生] reliable[7] *adj.* 可靠的
[例句] The increasing self-reliance of many elderly people is probably linked to a massive increase in the use of simple home medical aids. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 许多老人自理能力越来越强很可能与大量使用简易家庭医疗设备有关。

relics ['relɪks]
[释义] *n.* 纪念物；遗迹，遗俗，遗留物
[词根] re(→ back 回)+ lic(→ to leave 留下)→ 留下来的东西→ 纪念物；遗迹
[例句] It seems that the last is a later development while the first six groups show the relics of an older system. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 最后一个可能是最新的发展成果，前六组都带有老系统的迹象。

remark [rɪ'mɑːk]
[释义] *n.* 评论，议论，意见 *v.* 评论，谈论；注意到，察觉

返记菜单

- ☐ regenerate　☐ reinforce　☐ reliance
- ☐ relics　☐ remark

[词根] re(又，再)+ mark(做标记) → 反复做标记，是为了对其做述说或评论
[派生] remarkable[2] *adj.* 值得注意的；显著的，异常的，非凡的
[搭配] make a remark on 就…发表意见，对…品头品足
pass without remark 置之不理，置若罔闻
remark on / upon sb./ sth. 谈论，议论，评论。
[例句] Trainers of captive dolphins and small whales often remark on their animals responsiveness to being touched or rubbed. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 那些训练被俘虏的白鳍豚和幼鲸的人经常谈论这些动物在被接触或被抚摸后的反应。

reservoir ['rezəvwɑː]
[释义] *n.* 水库；储藏，汇集
[词根] re(back)+serve(保留)+oir(名词词缀) →保留水的地方→水库
[例句] Tens of millions of people have been forced to move from their homes—often with little warning or compensation—to make way for the reservoirs behind dams.(IELTS7,T1,R2) 千百万的人被迫离开他们的家园——通常是没有事先通知或赔偿的——来为大坝后面修建水库让路。

residue ['rezɪˌduː]
[释义] *n.* 剩余，残渣
[词根] re(back)+sid(坐)+ue →坐回来→剩余，残渣
[例句] Once the beetle larvae have finished pupation, the residue is a first-rate source of fertilizer. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 一旦甲虫幼虫完成化蛹过程，残渣是一等的肥料。

resist [rɪ'zɪst]
[释义] *v.* 使用武力阻止 (某事) 发生；抵抗，对抗
[词根] re(反)+sist(站) →站在对立面→抵抗
[派生] resistance[3] *n.* 抵抗　　resistant[4] *adj.* 抵抗的，耐…的
[例句] They resist goals which are imposed. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 他们不同意被强加在身上的目标。

respondent [rɪ'spɒndənt]
[释义] *adj.* 回答的 *n.* 回答者
[词根] respond(回应，反应)+ent(形容词后缀，…的人) → 回答的；回答者
[派生] respond[17] *v.* 回应，反应　　response[21] *n.* 回应
responsiveness[1] *n.* 强烈的反应
[例句] Forty per cent of the respondents were in favour. (IELTS4,T3,L4) 40% 的回答者持赞成态度。

retard [rɪ'tɑːd]
[释义] *v.* 延迟；阻止，妨碍；使减速
[派生] retarded *adj.* 智力迟缓的，发展迟缓的　　retardation *n.* 延迟
[例句] Researchers have proposed several explanations for why interruption of glucose processing and ATP production might retard aging. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 研究者已

返记菜单

□ reservoir　□ residue　□ resist
□ respondent　□ retard

经提出了好几种说法来解释为什么干扰葡萄糖分解和 ATP 合成等过程会延缓衰老。

retrenchment [rɪ'trentʃmənt]

[释义] *n.* 节省；删除；缩减（经费等）

[例句] The challenge to management is how to motivate employees under such retrenchment conditions. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 管理的挑战是如何在缩减经费的情况下激励员工。

revive [rɪ'vaɪv]

[释义] *v.* 恢复，（使）复苏

[词根] re(又，再)+vive(生活) → 又活过来了→ 恢复，复苏

[派生] reviver *n.* 使复活的人　　revivification *n.* 复活，恢复，苏醒

revivify *v.*(使)再生，(使)复活，(使)振奋精神

revival[1] *n.* 苏醒，复苏

[例句] There are examples of languages that have survived in written form and then been revived by later generations. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 有些语言以书面的形式保存下来并被后代重新恢复使用，这样的例子有很多。

sanction ['sæŋkʃən]

[释义] *n.*（正式）批准，认可；（为维护法律、规定等所作的）制裁、处罚 *v.*（尤指正式地）批准、认可；使成为可接受的

[词根] sanct（奉献，神圣）+-ion → sanction（奉献）→批准，认可

[搭配] sanction for 赞成

[同义] license, approve, authorize, certificate

[例句] Evidence suggests that a key step is to develop a policy on bullying, saying clearly what is meant by bullying, and giving explicit guidelines on what will be done if it occurs, what records will be kept, who will be informed, what sanctions will be employed. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 证据表明，控制欺凌行为最核心的步骤是制定针对欺凌行为的政策，明确什么是欺凌行为并就欺凌行为会带来什么后果、记什么过、通知何人、实施何种制裁等给出明确的警示。

sandy ['sændɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 由沙构成的，沙质的，表面多沙的

[词根] sand-(沙)+-y(…的) → sandy（由沙子构成的）

[派生] sand[2] *n.* 沙子 *v.*(用砂纸等)把…磨光

saver ['seɪvə]

[释义] *n.* 救助者，救星；储蓄者，俭省的人

[词根] save-(救助，节省)+ er(…人) →救助者；节俭的人

[派生] save[24] *v.* 救、拯救；节省　　savable *adj.* 可救的；可储蓄的，可节省的

返记菜单

- ☐ retrenchment　☐ revive　☐ sanction
- ☐ sandy　☐ saver

saving[14] *n.* 搭救；储蓄

[例句] Standby: best available seats are on sale for ￡6 from one hour before the performance for people eligible for Saver and Supersaver discounts and thirty minutes before for all other customers. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 从演出前一小时开始符合条件的观众可以买折扣和超级折扣票，最好的座位仅售 6 英镑，从演出前 30 分钟开始，其他所有观众均可购买 6 英镑的折扣票。

scan [skæn]

[释义] *v.* 细察，审视；大略翻阅，浏览报纸等（快速搜索所需的特定信息）

[派生] scanner[3] *n.* 扫描仪，光电子扫描装置　　scanning *n.*（电视、通信）扫描

[同义] scrutinize

[例句] simple eye exercises to help you skim and scan (IELTS6,TB,R2) 简单的眼部练习以助您略读和跳读

scare [skeə]

[释义] *v.* 恐吓，使惊恐；把…吓跑 *n.* 惊恐，害怕

[派生] scared *adj.* 惊恐的，吓坏了的　　scared cat *n.*（尤指儿语）胆小鬼

[同义] frighten, terrify, alarm, shock, panic

[例句] Holes in nets scare sharks. (IELTS4,T4,L3) 鲨鱼害怕网上的洞。

scientifically [saɪən'tɪfɪklɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 科学地，科学上地；有系统地，有条理地

[派生] science[48] *n.* 科学　　scientific[47] *adj.* 科学的；系统的

scientist[42] *n.* 科学家

[例句] Americans made more visits to alternative therapists than to orthodox doctors in 1990, and each year they spend about $US12 billion on therapies that have not been scientifically tested. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 1990 年，美国人接受非传统治疗的次数比接受正规治疗要多，而且每年他们花在还未经过科学测试的治疗方法上的钱大约是 120 亿美元。

scour ['skaʊə] 

[释义] *v.* 走遍（某地）；搜寻（人或物）；用力擦，擦亮 *n.* 擦，刷

[同义] circle, reel, rotate, swirl

[例句] Life itself was a perpetual and punishing search for food: some families grew manioc and other starchy crops in small garden plots cleared from the forest, while other members of the tribe scoured the country for small game and promising fish holes. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 生活本身是一个无休无止、受苦受累的觅食过程：有些家庭从森林中开辟出几块小园地来用来栽种木薯和其他含淀粉的作物，而其他部落成员则在野外猎捕小动物并凿洞捕鱼。

scream [skriːm]

[释义] *v.*（尤指因恐惧、痛苦、兴奋等）尖声大叫 *n.* 尖叫声，尖笑声

[同义] shout, cry, yell

返记菜单

- ☐ scan
- ☐ scare
- ☐ scientifically
- ☐ scour
- ☐ scream

[反义] whisper
[例句] Almost unbelievably, it is a mere 100 years since that train arrived and the audience screamed and fled, convinced by the dangerous reality of what they saw, and, perhaps, suddenly aware that the world could never be the same again — that, maybe, it could be better, brighter, more astonishing, more real than reality. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 难以置信的是 100 年前，人们见到火车进站之后大声尖叫着逃跑，认为他们所见到的事物是危险的。也许人们突然意识到世界已不是原来的样子，也许会变得更好，更光明，更令人惊奇，比现实更真实。

secrecy ['siːkrɪsɪ]
[释义] *n.* 保密，秘密状态
[派生] secret[3] *n.* 秘密；神秘的事，奥秘 *adj.* 秘密的，隐密的
[例句] Eliminating the secrecy surrounding pay by openly communicating everyone's remuneration, publicizing performance bonuses and allocating annual salary increases in a lump sum rather than spreading them out over an entire year are examples of actions that will make rewards more visible and potentially more motivating. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 通过公开讨论员工工资数目来消除薪酬的保密状态、公布绩效奖金数额、一次性支付奖金而不是按月发放，这些方法可以增加奖金的公开性和潜在激励性。

secrete [sɪ'kriːt]
[释义] *v.* (指器官) 分泌 (某物质)；隐藏，藏匿
[派生] secretion[1] *n.* 隐藏，隐匿；分泌 (物) secretively *adv.* 遮遮掩掩地，隐密地 secretive *adj.* 守口如瓶的，喜欢保守秘密的
[同义] discharge, excrete, conceal, exude
[例句] Melatonin is a naturally secreted hormone, located in the pineal gland deep inside the brain. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 褪黑激素是一种自然分泌的激素，位于大脑深处的松果腺体。

seedling ['siːdlɪŋ]
[释义] *n.* 籽苗，秧苗
[词根] seed (种子)+ -ling(幼小) →幼小的种子→籽苗，秧苗
[例句] Short-day plants that flower in spring in the temperate zone are adapted to maximising seedling growth during the growing season. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 生活在温带地区的短日照植物在春天开花，已经适应了幼苗在生长季节尽可能地生长这一规律。

segment ['segmənt]
[释义] *n.* 部分，片，块 *n.* 分割，被分割成部分
[词根] seg- (切开)+ ment →分开的部分→片，段
[派生] segmentation *n.* 分割的部分
[同义] section, part, division, portion
[例句] All the training is then geared towards making the athlete hit those targets, both

返记菜单

- ☐ secrecy
- ☐ secrete
- ☐ seedling
- ☐ segment

overall and for each segment of the race. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 无论是针对比赛整体还是其每个部分，所有的训练都是为了使运动员达到这些目标。

selective [sɪ'lektɪv]



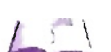
[释义] *adj.* 挑选的，精挑细选的；仅对某些事物有效的，有选择性的，非普遍性的

[派生] select[30] *v.* 挑选，选拔 selection[13] *n.* 挑选，选择

[同义] alternative, elective

[例句] Some corpora attempt to cover the language as a whole, taking extracts from many kinds of text; others are extremely selective, providing a collection of material that deals only with a particular linguistic feature. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 语料库的范围和大小各不相同，有的语料库试图覆盖所有语言，从许多种文本中摘录；其他的则非常有选择性，提供的资料只涉及某个语言学特征。

sensitive ['sensɪtɪv]



[释义] *adj.* 易受影响的，易感受的，敏感的；表现出细腻感情的

[词根] sens-(感受)+ -itive(有…倾向的或有…性质的→敏感的

[派生] sensitize *v.* 使敏感；使易于感光 sensitivity *n.* 敏感度

[反义] insensitive

[例句] The area around the blowhole is also particularly sensitive and captive animals often object strongly to being touched there. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 通气孔周围尤其敏感，一旦被触摸，被捕的动物会强烈反抗。

settler ['setlə]



[释义] *n.* (尤指人口稀少地区的) 移民，殖民者

[派生] settle[15] *v.* 停留，安置，定居；平稳，稳定 settlement[6] *n.* 居住，住宿区

[例句] Now, there are several hypotheses about the origins of the first Neolithic settlers in Ireland. (IELTS6,T3,L4) 现在，对新石器时代第一批爱尔兰的定居者的起源有几种假设。

severity [sə'verɪtɪ]



[释义] *n.* 严重；严厉；艰苦，严峻

[派生] severe[8] *adj.* 严重的，剧烈的；严厉的，严格的 severely[3] *adv.* 严重地；严厉地

[同义] gravity, fury

[例句] The teacher-subject was told that whenever the pupil gave the wrong answer to a question, a shock was to be administered, beginning at the lowest level and increasing in severity with each successive wrong answer. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 他们告诉作为实验对象的教师只要学生给出错误的答案，就按开关电击他们，其强度从最低级开始，并随着学生给出连续的错误答案而增加。

shipment ['ʃɪpmənt]



[释义] *n.* (从海路、陆路或空中运的) 一批货物

[词根] ship(船、舟)+-ment (过程、动作) →载船的动作→船载的货物

[派生] ship[16] *n.* 船；海轮 *v.* 以船运送

返记菜单

- ☐ **selective** ☐ **sensitive** ☐ **settler**
- ☐ **severity** ☐ **shipment**

[例句] Cheap labour may make Chinese clothing competitive in America, but if delays in shipment tie up working capital and cause winter coats to arrive in spring, trade may lose its advantages. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 廉价劳动力可能使中国的纺织品在美国市场上极具竞争力，但是一旦货物运输占用了流动资金，并导致冬大衣直至春天才运达目的地，那么这种交易将失去其竞争优势。

shortage ['ʃɔːtɪdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 缺少，短缺，不足额
[词根] short（缺乏）+ -age（名词词缀）→ shortage（缺少）
[例句] There was a shortage of accommodation, so marshland was drained and built on to house the large numbers of people now living there. (IELTS6,T1,L4) 那时住宿是一个巨大的问题，因此人们把沼泽地抽干用来建造房屋，为那里的很多人提供了住处。

similarity [ˌsɪmə'lærɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 类似，相似；类似点，相似处
[词根] simil-（相像的，相同的）+-ity（性质或状态）→相似的状态→相似，类似
[派生] similar[50] *adj.* 近似的，类似的　　similarly[9] *adj.* 差不多地，相似地
[例句] As we walked beneath the Quetzalcoatlus model in Santa Monica, MacCready pointed out its similarity to sailplanes, the most efficient kind of aeroplanes. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 当我们在圣莫妮卡风神翼龙模型的下面走过时，MacCready 指出其和滑翔机的相似处，而滑翔机是飞机中效率最高的一类。

sizable ['saɪzəbl]
[释义] *adj.* 相当大的，很大的
[词根] size（尺寸，规模）+ -able（…的）→ sizable（要用尺子量的）→相当大的，很大的
[派生] size[31] *n.* 大小，尺寸，规模 *v.* 按一定大小制作
[例句] Dr Jill Wilkinson, senior lecturer in psychology at Surrey University and co-author of Psychology in Counselling and Therapeutic Practice, states that healthy individuals sleeping less than five hours or even as little as two hours in every 24 hours are rare, but represent a sizeable minority. (IELTS5,TA,R3) Jill Wilkinson 博士是莎莉大学的心理学高级讲师，同时也是《咨询与治疗实践中的心理学》一书的合著者之一。他说，很少有健康的人能做到 24 小时内睡眠不足 5 个小时或者少至两个小时，但这也是一个人数相当可观的少数群体。

slender ['slendə]
[释义] *adj.* 修长的，苗条的，纤细的；细长的，窄的
[派生] slenderize *v.*（通过运动或节食）使变得苗条
[同义] slim, thin, lean
[反义] stout, robust
[例句] Both have long slender wings designed to fly with minimum power. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 两者都有细长的双翼，这样可以用最小的力来飞行。

返记菜单
- ☐ **shortage**
- ☐ **similarity**
- ☐ **sizable**
- ☐ **slender**

slight [slaɪt]
[同义] *adj.* 微小的，轻微的，微不足道的；纤弱的 *v.* 轻视，忽视，怠慢 *n.* 轻蔑，忽视
[派生] sightly[15] *adv.* 轻微地，稍微，略微；脆弱地，细长地
[例句] No gain is too slight to bother with. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 无论多么微小的成就都值得为之努力。

slope [sləʊp]
[同义] *n.* 倾斜，斜坡
[同义] decline, inclination, slant, hillside
[例句] This climatic phenomenon was accused of wrecking tourism, causing allergies, melting the ski-slopes and causing 22 deaths. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 人们指责环境问题影响旅游、引起过敏、使雪坡融化并造成 22 人死亡。

smooth [smuːð]
[释义] *adj.* 平滑的，光滑的，平坦的；平稳的，柔和的 *v.* 弄平，使更光滑或平整
[派生] smoothly[1] *adv.* 平滑地；柔和地 smoothness *n.* 平滑，光滑
[反义] rough, harsh
[例句] Sharp corners proved impractical and were thus avoided, giving rise to the smooth, streamlined style popular in the 1930s. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 结果证明尖锐的拐角是不实用的，应当避免，这引起了 20 世纪 30 年代平滑的流线型风格的盛行。

soften [sɔftən]
[释义] *v.* 使变软，使变柔滑；使变温和
[词根] soft-(柔软的)+-en (使…变得) →使变得柔软→使变软；使变温和
[派生] soft[7] *adj.* 软的，柔软的
softener *n.* (希望别人接受某一想法或请求的) 起软化作用的事物
[例句] It is made by heating a sheet of ordinary glass to about 620℃ to soften it slightly, allowing its structure to expand, and then cooling it rapidly with jets of cold air. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 钢化玻璃是这样制作而成的：将一块普通玻璃加热至 620℃，使其逐步软化，任由内部结构膨胀，然后用冷风快速喷射使其冷却。

sole [səʊl]
[同义] *adj.* 唯一的，仅有的；独占的，独有的
[派生] solely[3] *adv.* 唯一地，仅仅，独一无二地
[同义] lone, only, solitary, unique
[搭配] sole parent (IELTS4,T1,W4) 单亲 (家庭)

solicitor [sə'lɪsɪtə]
[释义] *n.* (尤指英国的) 初级律师
[词根] solicit-(要求，恳求)+-or (…的人) →要求，恳求的人→初级律师
[派生] solicit *v.* 请求，恳求，乞求；(尤指妓女) 拉客
[同义] lawyer
[例句] Injured in an accident? Was someone else at fault? Find out free from a specialist

返记菜单

- ☐ **slight** ☐ **slope** ☐ **smooth**
- ☐ **soften** ☐ **sole** ☐ **solicitor**

solicitor if you can claim compensation. (IELTS4,TB,R1) 在车祸中受伤吗？是别人的过失吗？让咨询律师免费为您查明能否索赔。

solidify [sə'lɪdəˌfaɪ]

[释义] *v.* 使…成为固体；使…变得坚固

[词根] solid-(固体的；结实的)+-ify (…化) →使其固态化→使…变得坚固

[派生] solid[3] *adj.* 固体的；结实的　　solidity *n.* 坚固，结实；可靠；团结

[例句] When the interior finally solidifies and shrinks, it exerts a pull on the outer layer that leaves it in permanent compression and produces a tensile force inside the glass. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 当内层最终固化并收缩时，就会对外层产生一种推力，使其处于一种永久的压缩状态，从而在玻璃内部产生了一种抗拉力。

spark [spɑ:k]

[同义] *n.* 火花，火星；闪光，闪电 *v.* 发火花；引起，导致

[例句] He too was puzzled by the picture that had sparked Clemmons' interest. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 激发 Clemmons 的兴趣的图片也使他感到困惑。

spectrum ['spektrəm]

[释义] *n.* 谱，光谱；领域，范围

[词根] spec-(看)+-rum (名词词缀) →眼睛能看到的东西→光谱

[同义] scope, range

[例句] The supposed pupil was in reality an actor hired by Milgram to simulate receiving the shocks by emitting a spectrum of groans, screams and writhings together with an assortment of statements and expletives denouncing both the experiment and the experimenter. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 装作"学生"的实验对象实际上是由 Milgram 雇来的演员，通过发出一系列的呻吟、尖叫和挣扎，谴责实验和试验者的言词来模仿受到电击后的反应。

sphere [sfɪə]

[同义] *n.* 范围，领域

[同义] scope, field, area

[例句] Is it about an issue that falls within your sphere of responsibility, or should it just be forwarded to someone else? (IELTS7,TB,R2) 它是你的责任范围内的问题，还是应当推给他人的问题呢？

spin [spɪn]

[同义] *v.* 使快速旋转 *n.* 快速旋转

[同义] circle, reel, rotate, swirl,

[例句] And you spin the wheel around. If you can get it spinning fast enough, hopefully the colors all merge and show up as white. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 你旋转车轮，如果车轮旋转得足够快，各种颜色可能会融合在一起并最终呈白色。

spirit ['spɪrɪt]

[释义] *n.* 精神，心灵；精灵，妖精；(*pl.*) 情绪，心境；(*pl.*) 烈性酒，酒精

返记菜单

- ☐ **solidify**　☐ **spark**　☐ **spectrum**
- ☐ **sphere**　☐ **spin**　☐ **spirit**

[派生] spiritual *adj.* 精神上的，心灵的；宗教的，神圣的
spirited *adj.* 精神饱满的，活跃的

[例句] Gloomy weather can cause depression, but sunshine appears to raise the spirits. (IELTS3,T3,R3) 阴霾的天气能导致人们情绪低沉，而晴空万里可能会使人情绪高涨。

spoil [spɒɪl]

[同义] *v.* 损坏，变坏，搞糟；宠坏；溺爱；(食物等) 变坏

[派生] spoilage *n.* 腐坏；损坏，毁坏

[例句] And not far removed from this is the pleasure in being spoilt and given little treats—like the miniscule bottles of shampoo and tiny bars of soap, the chocolate on your pillow at night—and we actually forget that we are paying for it all. (IELTS7,T3,L4) 与此相差无几的是受到宠爱、接受小赠品的快乐，比如迷你洗发水、小条肥皂，或者一块放在枕头上的巧克力，这种快乐使我们忘了这些东西实际上是由我们付费的。

spray [spreɪ]

[同义] *n.* 水花，浪花；水雾 *v.* (液体) 喷 (雾)；成水花飞溅

[派生] sprayer *n.* 喷雾器　　spray gun *n.* 喷 (漆) 枪

[同义] shower, sprinkle, spatter, splash

[例句] Dust levels are controlled by spraying roads and stockpiles. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 通过喷洒道路和成堆储存就能控制灰尘。

sprawl [sprɔːl]

[同义] *v.* 四肢摊开着坐、卧或倒下，伸展 (身体或四肢)；散乱地延伸，(城市) 无计划的扩展 *n.* 四肢伸开的姿势或动作；杂乱无章的一片地方

[同义] strew, scatter, sprinkle

[例句] However, public infrastructure did not keep pace with urban sprawl, causing massive congestion problems which now make commuting times far higher. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 从而公共基础设施跟不上城市扩张的步伐，这就导致了大规模的交通堵塞问题，从而使上下班时间大大延长。

stabilize ['steɪbəlaɪz]



[释义] *v.* 使…稳定，使…坚固，使…不变

[词根] st-(站立，树立)+-ize (使…) →使…站立，不摇晃→使…稳定，使…坚固

[派生] stable[8] *adj.* 稳定的，坚固的 *n.* 马房，马厩
stability[3] *n* 稳定性，稳固状态
stabilizer *n.* 稳定器，平衡器

[同义] fix, balance

[例句] This egg was apparently full of gunpowder and stabilised by a 1.5m tail (IELTS3,T1,R1) 此"蛋 (弹)"显然满腹火药，并有一条 1.5 米长的"蛋尾"使其保持平衡和稳定。

返记菜单

- ☐ spoil
- ☐ spray
- ☐ sprawl
- ☐ stabilize

standby ['stænd,baɪ]

[释义] *n.* 备用的人或物；待命；(尤指乘飞机等) 剩余机票的，候补的；(*pl.*)standbys

[例句] Students can get Standby tickets 45 minutes before a performance begins. (IELTS6,TB,R1) 演出开始前 45 分钟学生观众可获得剩余票。

startling ['stɑːtlɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 令人吃惊的，让人惊讶的

[词根] startle(使…吃惊)+ -ing(表形容词，"正…的"，"令人…的") → startling(令人吃惊的)

[派生] startle *v.* 使 (某人) 吃惊，吓 (某人) 一跳

[同义] alarming, astounding, surprising

[例句] International trade is growing at a startling pace. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 国际贸易正在以惊人的速度增长。

stationary ['steɪʃənərɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 静止的，不动的

[词根] stat(立)+ -ion(状态)+-ary("…的，与…有关的") → stationary (与站立有关的) →静止的，不动的

[同义] static, immobile, motionless, vegetable

[例句] It gauges the pollution from a passing vehicle — more useful than the annual stationary test that is the British standard today — by bouncing a beam through the exhaust and measuring what gets blocked. (IELTS3,T4,R1)(这种) 测量行进中汽车污染指数的方法，比现在英国标准的每年一次固定测试的方法更有用，它通过向 (汽车的) 尾气发出光束测试出被阻挡的物质来测量污染程度。

stockpile ['stɒk,paɪl]

[释义] *n.*(准备应急或有可能短缺的) 贮存物资 ；储备武器 *v.* 储存，积聚 (物资、武器等)

[词根] stock (储存)+pile(堆) →成堆的储存→贮存

[例句] Topsoils are stripped and stockpiled prior to mining for subsequent dispersal over rehabilitated areas. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 采矿前就铲除顶层土壤，将其积聚起来，采矿后进行土壤修复时再将这些土壤平铺开。

stream [striːm]



[释义] *n.* 小河，小溪；不断流动之物；水流 v. 奔流，倾注，涌流

[例句] If it were not for the dung beetle, chemical fertiliser and dung would be washed by rain into streams and rivers before it could be absorbed into the hard earth, polluting water courses and causing blooms of blue-green algae. (*IELTS3,T2,R1*) 如果没有屎壳郎的存在，那么化肥和畜粪还未能被坚硬的土地吸收，就会被雨水冲刷而流入江河溪流之中，从而污染水道并导致藻类繁殖过旺。

stretch [stretʃ]



[释义] *v.* 使变宽，(使) 变长，拉长，伸长；伸展，伸开；(时间和空间的) 延伸，延续，

返记菜单

- ☐ standby
- ☐ startling
- ☐ stationary
- ☐ stockpile
- ☐ stream
- ☐ stretch

绵延 *n.* 伸展，拉长；一片区域；持续的一段时间

[派生] stretcher *n.* 担架

[同义] *v.* expand, extend, prolong, spread

[例句] By 1906 the WSPU headquarters, called the Womens Press Shop, had been established in Chafing Cross Road and in spite of limited communications (no radio or television, and minimal use of the telephone) the message had spread around the country, with members and branch officers stretching to as far away as Scotland. (IELTS3,T4,R2)1906 年，WSPU 在 Chafing Cross 路建立了总部，命名为妇女印刷社，尽管当时通讯方式有限，既没有收音机又没有电视，电话也极少，但信息还是传遍了全国，WSPU 的会员和分支机构远达苏格兰。

striking ['straɪkɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 显著的，惊人的，引人注目的

[同义] attractive, fabulous, glaring, remarkable

[例句] The investigators' findings were striking. (IELTS6,T4,R2) 调查人员有惊人的发现。

stuff [stʌʃ]

[释义] *n.* 材料，东西；(尤指个人的) 东西，所有物；做某事所需的东西 *v.* 把…装满，填满，塞满；使吃饱

[派生] stuffy [1]*adj.* 空气不好的，通风不好的，闷的 stuffing *n.* 填充物，填料

[联想] "stuff" 与 "staff" 只有一个字母不同，两词意思完全不同

[同义] *n.* object, substance; *v.* cram, fill, jam, load

[例句] People worry that the endless rise in the amount of stuff everyone throws away will cause the world to run out of places to dispose of waste. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 公众担心不断增加的人们抛弃的废弃物将用尽世界处理垃圾的空间。

stunned [stʌnd]

[释义] *adj.* 发愣的，目瞪口呆的

[派生] stunning[2] *adj.* 令人吃惊的

[例句] Before the eyes of the stunned, thrilled audience, photographs came to life and moved across a flat screen. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 图片似乎有了生命，在一个平面屏幕上来回移动，这时观众都目瞪口呆、极度兴奋。

stylish ['staɪlɪʃ]

[释义] *adj.* 入时的，漂亮的，时髦的

[词根] style (时髦，衣服的样式)+ -ish (…的) →时髦的，漂亮的

[派生] style [17]*n.* 风格，作风；种类，类型；时髦
stylist *n.* (某种外观款式的) 设计者，设计师
stylistic *adj.* (艺术) 风格上的，(写作) 文体上的

[同义] chic, dashing, fashionable, modish, voguish

[例句] If it is selling style, its uniforms must be stylish. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 如果 (公司) 销售的是时尚用品，那员工制服就必须得时髦。

返记菜单

- ☐ **striking** ☐ **stuff** ☐ **stunned**
- ☐ **stylish**

subjective [sʌb'dʒektɪv]

[释义] *adj.* 主观的，主观想象的 *n.*（文法中的）主语的

[派生] subject[75] *n.* 主题，题目；学科，科目 *adj.* 易受…的，可能（有）…的 *v.* 使隶属，使服从，征服

subjection *n.* 镇压，压制

[反义] objective

[例句] relate to a person's subjective views (IELTS5,T2,R2) 与个人的主观观点有关

subliminal [sʌb'lɪmənəl]

[释义] *adj.* 下意识的，潜意识的；潜在的

[词根] sub（下面）+limin (=limen 最小限度的神经刺激）+al →下意识的；潜在的

[派生] subliminally[1] *adv.* 下意识地；潜在地

[例句] Wittingly or unwittingly, how we look sends all sorts of powerful subliminal messages to other people. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 我们的外表有意无意的在向其他人传递着各种强烈的潜在信息。

submit [səb'mɪt]

[释义] *v.* 屈从；提交

[词根] sub（下面的）+ mit（放出）→被关押的人从下面放出来→屈从

[派生] submission *n.* 屈服，屈从；提交

[同义] comply, surrender, yield

[例句] Then we invited all students to submit written suggestions for the design, placing cards in a suggestion box. (IELTS4,T3,L4) 然后，我们请所有的学生提交对设计的书面建议，并将意见卡放在意见箱里。

substitute ['sʌbstɪtjuːt]

[释义] *v.* 用（某物、某人）代替（另一人、另一物）；替代，代理 *n.* 代替者，代用品

[词根] sub-(在下面）+ -stitute（站）→站在下面的东西→作为替代的物→代替

[派生] substitution[1] *n.* 代替，替换

[搭配] substitute for 代替

[例句] But curriculum work alone may only have short-term effects; it should be an addition to policy work, not a substitute. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 但是仅靠课程只会有短期的效果，它应该是对政策的补充，而非替代品。

suicide ['sjʊɪsaɪd]

[释义] *n.* 自杀；自杀者

[词根] sui-(=self) + cide (=cut) → 自己切→自杀

[派生] sucidal[1] *adj.* 自杀的，有自杀倾向的；自杀性的

[例句] In extreme cases it can even lead to suicide, though this is thankfully rare. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 在一些极端的案例中，欺凌甚至会导致自杀，尽管值得庆幸的是这类事件比较少见。

返记菜单

- ☐ **subjective**
- ☐ **subliminal**
- ☐ **submit**
- ☐ **substitute**
- ☐ **suicide**

superior [sjʊ'pɪərɪə]

[释义] *adj.* 级别或地位更高的，上级的；上等的，优秀的 *n.* 上司，长官

[词根] super（超过）+ ior（拉丁文中用来表示比较级的字尾）→超过的→级别或地位更高的

[派生] superiority[1] *n.* 优越，优势

[搭配] superior to…

[反义] inferior

[例句] Since mining activities represent only a temporary use of the land, extensive rehabilitation measures are adopted to ensure that land capability after mining meets agreed and appropriate standards which, in some cases, are superior to the land's pre-mining condition. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 由于采矿仅是暂时使用土地，人们实行大量土地修复措施保证采矿结束后土地生产能力达到适当的、令人满意的标准，有时这种标准要高于采矿前土地的自身标准。

supervisory [ˌsjuːpə'vaɪzərɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 监督的，主管的，指导的

[词根] super-（在…之上）+ visory（视野的，看的）→ 在上面看的→监督的，指导的

[派生] supervise[5] *v.* 监督，指导　　supervisor[14] *n.* 监督者，导师
supervision[11] *n.* 监督，指导

[例句] The attitudes of employees and supervisory staff towards their work were measured just before and after the period. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 在这段时间前后都要评定员工和管理者对工作的态度。

surf [sɜːf]

[释义] *v.* 冲浪运动；拍岸浪花

[例句] Within easy reach is an unspoilt coastline; the wild and rugged west coast beaches famous for surfing, and the more peaceful east coast resorts are only a short drive from Hamilton. (IELTS3,TA,R1) 保存完好的海岸线近在咫尺：未被开发的西海岸海滩崎岖不平，是著名的冲浪胜地；东海岸的度假胜地较为宁静，距离汉密尔顿很近，开车只要很短的时间就能到达。

surveillance [sə'veɪləns]

[释义] *n.*（尤指对有犯罪意图者的）监视，盯梢；监督

[词根] sur-（在…上）+ -veill（看，观看）+-ance →从上面看→监视

[同义] scrutiny

[例句] The recommendations would be at least video surveillance and security personnel who would check Student Union cards on request. (IELTS4,T3,L4) 这些建议是至少要安装录像监控并安排保安按要求检查学生会证件。

suspense [sə'spens]

[释义] *n.* 悬而未决的情况；不安，忧虑

[词根] sus-（从下面）+ -pend（悬挂）→悬挂

[派生] suspend[2] *v.* 悬挂

返记菜单

- ☐ superior
- ☐ supervisory
- ☐ surf
- ☐ surveillance
- ☐ suspense

[例句] It is a first-class suspense adventure which also looks at the human condition, although this is not always a successful part of the film. (IELTS5,TA,R1) 这是一部一流的悬念冒险片，同时也不忘关注人类的情况，尽管这一部分在电影里表现得并不是很成功。

sweat [swet]

[释义] *v.* 出汗，流汗 *n.* 汗水，汗滴

[同义] perspiration

[例句] With the Cooperative Research Centre for Micro Technology in Melbourne, they are developing unobtrusive sensors that will be embedded in an athlete's clothes or running shoes to monitor heart rate, sweating, heat production or any other factor that might have an impact on an athlete's ability to run. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 他们正与位于墨尔本的微技术合作研究中心合作，共同开发出可嵌入运动员衣服或跑鞋里的微型传感器，用以监控心率、出汗量、发热量以及其他一切可能对运动员赛跑能力造成影响的因素。

symbolism ['sɪmbəlɪzəm]

[释义] *n.*（文学作品、绘画、影片等）象征主义，象征主义手法

[派生] symbol[7] *n.* 象征；符号　　symbolic[1] *adj.* 有象征意义的
symbolize *v.* 象征，是…的象征

[例句] With Chang Hong Liu, a doctoral student from China, I have begun exploring how well blind people understand the symbolism behind shapes such as hearts that do not directly represent their meaning. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 我开始和来自中国的博士生 Chang Hong Liu 共同研究盲人对一些形状的象征意义的理解。这些形状都不是直接表现其真正含义，比如说心形。

synthesis ['sɪnθɪsɪs]

[释义] *n.* 综合，合成；综合物，综合体

[词根] syn-(together) + thesis（放置）→ synthesis（放在一起）→合成

[派生] synthesize[1] *v.* 合成，综合　　synthesizer *n.* 合成器
synthetic[4] *adj.* 综合的，合成的

[例句] Working to a deadline, he had to draw on the best of all previous dictionaries, and to make his work one of heroic synthesis. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 为了在截稿时间之前交稿，他不得不充分借鉴以前出版的词典中的精华，然后令其作品成为一个创记录的综合体。

taper ['teɪpə]

[释义] *v.* 逐渐变窄

[搭配] taper off 逐渐变细，减弱，减少

[例句] A common general rule was that objects should taper towards the deepest part of the mould, and if necessary the product was moulded in separate pieces. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 一般规则是在模子的最深部物体要逐渐变窄，而且如果有必要的话，产品应该逐个在模子中制造。

返记菜单

□ **sweat**　□ **symbolism**　□ **synthesis**
□ ***taper***

tariff ['tærɪf]

[释义] *n.* 关税，税率；(旅馆、饭店等) 价目表

[例句] National governments, by and large, kept a much firmer hand on truck and railroad tariffs than on charges for ocean freight. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 总体上说，中央政府对卡车和铁路的关税管理比对海洋运输的收费管理严格得多。

tease [ti:z]

[释义] *v.* 取笑，戏弄，逗弄

[例句] Children engrossed in a make-believe world, fox cubs play-fighting or kittens teasing a ball of string aren't just having fun. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 孩子们专注于虚假世界，小狐狸打架嬉戏，小猫玩线团，这些都不仅仅是找乐子。

tensile ['tensəl]

[释义] *adj.* 可拉长的，有伸缩性的

[例句] When the interior finally solidifies and shrinks, it exerts a pull on the outer layer that leaves it in permanent compression and produces a tensile force inside the glass. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 当内部最终巩固并收缩后，它对外层产生了拉力，这就使它停留在永久的压缩状态，在玻璃杯中产生强力。

thermal ['θɜ:məl]

[释义] *adj.* 热的，热量的 *n.* 热气流

[词根] therm(温度)+al →有一定的温度的→热的

[派生] thermometer[1] *n.* 温度计 thermoplastic[1] *n.* 热塑塑料
thermosetting[4] *n.* 温度设定

[例句] During flight, sailplane pilots routinely search for places where heat rises from sun-baked earth, creating hot air currents called thermals. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 在飞行中，滑翔机飞行员习惯性地寻找太阳照射下温度增高的地方，随之产生热的气流叫做热气流。

tissue ['tɪsju:]

[释义] *n.* (生物的) 组织；轻而薄的纸

[例句] The latest beliefs are that the main purposes of sleep are to enable the body to rest and replenish, allowing time for repairs to take place and for tissue to be regenerated. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 最近的观点是睡眠的主要目的是让人体能够得到休息和再充电，给时间让身体进行修复，让组织得以再生。

toll [təʊl]

[释义] *n.* (道路、桥等的) 通行费，使用费；牺牲，损失；死伤人数

[搭配] take a heavy toll on 造成重大损失

[例句] Apparently, unpredictable noise produces more fatigue than predictable noise, but it takes a while for this fatigue to take its toll on performance. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 显然，不可预见的噪音比可预见的噪音给人带来更多的疲惫感，但是这种疲劳表现出来需要花费一定时间。

返记菜单

- ☐ tariff ☐ tease ☐ tensile
- ☐ thermal ☐ tissue ☐ toll

toss [tɒs]
[释义] *v.* 投掷，扔，抛
[同义] hurl, throw, fling, pitch, cast
[例句] When Vandeloo tosses the toy, nothing can distract her from the searching, not other dogs, not food. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 当 Vandeloo 抛出玩具，没有什么能够转移她寻找玩具的注意力，其他狗不能，食物也不能。

tragic ['trædʒɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 悲惨的，悲剧性的
[同义] deadly, fatal, disastrous, sad
[派生] tragedy *n.* 悲剧
[例句] The main crime here was indifference to the human results rather than actual intention to harm anyone, but that didn't make the results any less tragic. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 这里的主要罪恶是对人类结果的不关心，而不是实际的危害某人的意图，但是由此产生的结果是同样悲惨的。

transparent [træns'peərənt]
[释义] *adj.* 透明的，透光的；易懂的；显而易见的
[词根] trans(through)+parent(出现) →穿过而看得见的
[派生] transparency *n.* 透明，透明度
[例句] The way rewards are distributed should be transparent so that employees perceive that rewards or outcomes are equitable and equal to the inputs given. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 奖金的分发方式必须是透明的，以便使员工认为奖金或者回报是公正的，是与付出相当的。

treadmill ['tredˌmɪl]
[释义] *n.* 累人的活，乏味繁重的工作
[词根] tread(踩踏)+mill(磨坊) →在磨坊里不断踩踏→累人而乏味的活
[例句] Such waste puts farmers on a chemical treadmill: bugs and weeds become reactant to poisons, so next year's poisons must be more lethal. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 这些废物让农民不断地使用化学药品：害虫和杂草产生抗药性，所以下一年必须使用毒性更强的农药。

tube [tju:b]
[释义] *n.* 管道，软管；地铁
[例句] A long cylindrical tube was propped up by two sticks and fastened to the top of the launcher, thereby allowing the rockets to be inserted and lit from the other end. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 一个很长的圆柱形管被两个棍子撑起来，并系在发射装置的顶部，以便让火箭可以从一头插入其中，在另一头被点燃。

ultraclean ['ʌltrəˌkli:n]
[释义] *adj.* 超净的，特净的
[词根] ultra(超)+clean →超净的
[例句] Ultraclean coal will enable coal to be used in advanced power systems such as

返 记 菜 单

☐ toss	☐ tragic	☐ transparent
☐ treadmill	☐ tube	☐ ultraclean

coal-fired gas turbines... (IELTS3,TA,R3) 超净的煤可以用在煤炭燃烧的气体涡轮机等先进的动力系统中。

underpin [ˌʌndəˈpɪn]

[释义] *v.* 支撑，支持

[例句] Now, finally I want to consider the psychology underpinning the traditional holiday hotel industry. (IELTS7,T3,L4) 最后，我想考虑支持传统的假日旅馆业的心理动机。

unprecedented [ʌnˈpresɪˌdentɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 史无前例的，空前的

[词根] un(not)+pre(before)+ced(走)+ent+ed (*adj.*) →没有人走在前面的→空前的

[例句] Unprecedented construction of tens of thousands of monumental engineering projects designed to control floods, protect clean water supplies, and provide water for irrigation and hydropower brought great benefits to hundreds of millions of people. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 人们建立起成千上万个雄伟的工程项目，皆在控制洪水，保证纯净水供应，提供灌溉用水和电力用水。这些项目史无前例，使得千百万人民受益。

unravel [ʌnˈrævəl]

[释义] *v.* 解开 (线团)，拆开；解决，澄清

[词根] un(not)+ravel(使纠缠) →解开

[例句] Experimenting further, von Frisch unravelled the mystery of the first two related types, the round and the sickle dances. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 进一步试验，von Frisch 揭开了前两种相关类型的舞蹈——圆形和镰刀形的舞蹈的秘密。

urge [ɜːdʒ]

[释义] *v.* 鼓励，竭力主张 *n.* 动力，推动力

[搭配] urge sb. to do sth. 敦促某人干某事

[例句] One may argue that Milgram's teacher-subjects were just following a genetic need to discharge this pent-up primal urge onto the pupil by administering the electrical shock. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 有人可能会认为被 Milgram 的研究的老师们只是按照先天的需求通过实行电击把他们被压抑的原动力释放在学生身上。

vacancy [ˈveɪkənsɪ]

[释义] *n.* 空位，空缺

[派生] vacant *adj.* 空的，空白的

[例句] There are an increasing number of opportunities for young people to work for a period in Antarctica—not only as research assistants in projects like mine, but also in a wide range of junior administrative and technical positions including vacancies for map-makers. (IELTS5,T2,L4) 年轻人有越来越多的机会在南美洲工作一段时间——不仅仅可以像我一样做项目助理，还可以做一系列范

返记菜单

- ☐ **underpin** ☐ **unprecedented** ☐ **unravel**
- ☐ **urge** ☐ **vacancy**

围很广的初级管理工作和技术工作，包括目前职位空缺的地图制作。

ventilation [ˌventl'eɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 空气流通；通风设备
[词根] vent(风)+ilation →通风
[派生] ventilate *v.* 使通风　　ventilator *n.* 通风口
[例句] In the noisiest areas, mechanical ventilation will have to be installed in the exterior walls. (IELTS3,T4,L4) 在最喧闹的地区，机械装置通风将被安装在外墙中。

vicious ['vɪʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 恶毒的，残忍的；邪恶的，罪恶的
[派生] viciousness *n.* 恶意，凶恶；危险，险恶
[例句] But of course that starts up a vicious circle. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 但是，那当然会引起恶性循环。

visible ['vɪzəbl]
[释义] *adj.* 可见的，有形的
[词根] vis(看)+ible(可…的) →可见的
[派生] visibility[1] *n.* 可见性　　vision[27] *n.* 视力；想象力
visual[13] *adj.* 视觉的，视力的　　visually[1] *adv.* 视觉上地
[例句] Evidence of drug promotion is clearly visible in the healthcare environment. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 在康复中心，药物促销的迹象是很明显的。

vivid ['vɪvɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 鲜艳的，鲜明的；生动的，逼真的
[词根] viv(生命)+id(*adj.*) →有生命的→栩栩如生的
[派生] vividly *adv.* 清楚地，鲜明地；栩栩如生地　　vividness *n.* 鲜明；生动
[例句] In the face of the frequent and often vivid media coverage, it is likely that children will have formed ideas about rainforests. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 面对频繁而生动的媒体报道，孩子们很可能会对雨林有些想法。

vocal ['vəukəl]
[释义] *adj.* 声音的，发声的；口头的；畅所欲言的
[派生] vocalist *n.* 歌唱家　　vocalization[1] *n.* 说话，唱歌，发声
[例句] Most species are highly vocal, although they vary in the range of sounds they produce, and many forage for food using echolocation. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 绝大多数物种都能够发声，虽然它们产生的音波范围差别很大，而且许多物种通过回声定位来猎食。

vocational [vəu'keɪʃənl]
[释义] *adj.* 职业的
[派生] vocation *n.* 职业
[例句] Its accredited vocational training courses are designed to meet the needs of

返记菜单

□ ventilation	□ vicious	□ visible
□ vivid	□ vocal	□ vocational

individual students and industry. (IELTS5,TA,R2) 这些被官方认证的职业训练课程是为了满足学生个人和特定行业的需求而设置的。

vulnerability [ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪlətɪ]

[释义] *n.* 易受攻击，脆弱

[词根] vulner(伤害)+ability →易受伤害

[派生] vulnerable[6] *adj.* 易受攻击的，难防御的，脆弱的

[例句] As researchers on aging noted recently, no treatment on the market today has been proved to slow human aging—the build-up of molecular and cellular damage that increases vulnerability to infirmity as we grow older. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 正如研究人类衰老的研究者们最近所言，现在市场任何手段都不能延缓人类衰老，因为随着我们年龄的增长，分子和细胞损坏慢慢积累，使得我们更易于虚弱无力。

wag [wæg]

[释义] *v.* 摇摆，摇动 (尾巴)；饶舌

[例句] Florence, a sleek black labrador, wags her tail. (IELTS7,TA,R3) Florence，一条皮毛光滑的黑色拉布拉多狗，摇晃着她的尾巴。

warehouse [ˈweəhaʊs]

[释义] *n.* 仓库，货栈

[词根] ware(货物)+house →存放货物的地方→仓库，货栈

[例句] Creating the park required the demolition of lots of derelict buildings on the site, so most of the exciting park space all around you was originally warehouses and storehouses. (IELTS7,T4,L2) 为建立这个公园人们推倒了此地很多废弃建筑物，所以你周围大多数令人兴奋的公园空间原先都是商店和库房。

waterfront [ˈwɔːtəˌfrʌnt]

[释义] *n.* 滨水路，滨水地区 (如港口或海边)

[词根] water+front(面向，朝向) →滨水路

[例句] One of the worst examples of this is Waterfront Place, which was completed in 1990. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 这方面最糟糕的例子之一是 1990 年完工的滨河地段。

waterproof [ˈwɔːtəpruːf]

[释义] *adj.* 不透水的，防水的

[词根] water+proof(防…的) →防水的

[例句] Anyway, the floor was very slippery and wet because the rain was dripping through the non-waterproof ceiling. (IELTS4,TA,W1) 总之，地面很滑、很湿，因为雨水通过不防水的天花板滴漏下来。

wipe [waɪp]

[释义] *v.* 揩，擦，擦去；消灭

[搭配] wipe off 抹掉；偿还　wipe out 彻底摧毁，消灭　wipe up 擦掉

[同义] rub, clean, wash, dry; eradicate

返记菜单

- ☐ **vulnerability** ☐ **wag** ☐ **warehouse**
- ☐ **waterfront** ☐ **waterproof** ☐ **wipe**

[例句] It is important for the safe operation of the oven that it is wiped out regularly. (IELTS7,TA,R1) 要安全使用烤箱就必须经常对它进行清理。

withdraw[wɪð'drɔː]

[释义] v. 收回；撤退

[词根] with(向后)+draw(拉)→向后拉→撤退；收回

[同义] remove, recall, take back, retreat, depart, retire

[派生] withdrawal[5] n. 后退，撤回

[例句] Although population, industrial output and economic productivity have continued to soar in developed nations, the rate at which people withdraw water from aquifers, rivers and lakes has slowed. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 虽然发达国家的人口、工业产值和经济生产力都继续猛增，但是人们从蓄水池、河流和湖泊中抽水的速度却减慢了。

wobble['wɒbəl]

[释义] v./n. 摇晃，晃动

[例句] I then asked eighteen blind volunteers to feel the wheels and assign one of the following motions to each wheel: wobbling spinning fast, spinning steadily, jerking or braking. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 然后，我让 18 位主动参加实验的盲人来触摸轮子，每个轮子的动作如下：晃动、快速旋转、匀速旋转、猛拉或戛然而止。

yoga['jəugə]

[释义] n. 瑜伽

[例句] We're currently running a range of yoga (IELTS6,T1,L1) 现在我们正在做一系列瑜伽动作。

返记菜单

- ☐ withdraw
- ☐ wobble
- ☐ yoga

1 频词汇

aback [ə'bæk]
[释义] *adv.* 向后
[联想] 吃惊后 take a step back 后退一步
[搭配] be taken aback 大吃一惊
[例句] I was taken aback . (IELTS4,T1，R3). 我大吃一惊。

abate [ə'beɪt]
[释义] *v.* 缓解，减弱，减轻
[词根] 已知 aloud 中的 a- 是对 loud 的强调，因而 a- 具有加强的意思。a (加强) +bate(走，打) →走下去→减轻
[例句] The noise will have abated to a fairly large extent. (IELTS3,T4,L4) 噪音将会在很大程度上减弱。

abide [ə'baɪd]
[释义] *v.* (古意) 在某地停留
[搭配] abide by 遵守，信守
[例句] When children have had a major role in determining procedures, they are more likely to abide by and enforce them. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 当孩子们在制定程序中占据重要地位时，他们将更好的遵守并执行程序。

abnormal [æb'nɔːməl]
[释义] *adj.* 反常的，异常的
[词根] ab-(=away, off)+normal(正常) →反常的，异常的
[派生] abnormally *adv.* 反常地　　abnormality *n.* 异常
[例句] These regions are fragile (i.e. highly vulnerable to abnormal pressures) (IELTS5,T4,R1) 这些地区很脆弱，也就是经受不起非正常的压力。

absolute ['æbsəljuːt]
[释义] *adj.* 绝对的，完全的
[派生] absolutely[6] *adv.* 绝对地
[联想] relative/relatively 相对；absolute/absolutely 绝对
[例句] It only lasted 11 minutes but was an absolute sensation, and there were cases of people watching. (IELTS6,T2,L4) 它仅仅持续了 11 分钟，但极其轰动，有许多人在观看。

accentuate [æk'sentʃuːˌeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 重读；强调

返记菜单

- ☐ aback ☐ abate ☐ abide
- ☐ abnormal ☐ absolute ☐ accentuate

[词根] ac(to)+cent(说，唱)+uate →不断说→强调
[同义] emphasize, stress
[派生] accentuation *n.* 重读；强调
[例句] However, their effects are probably accentuated by climatic factors, such as drought and hard winters, or soil imbalances such as soil acidification, which damages the roots. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 但是，它们的影响很可能因气候因素而加重，如干旱、严寒、土壤不平衡（例如土壤酸化）——这些因素对根产生了损害。

acclaim [ə'kleɪm]
[释义] *v.* 称赞，为…喝彩
[词根] ac- 含有 at, to 之意，claim 陈述，当面对人的陈述一般是好的。
[例句] There's lots to see and do including the new and internationally-acclaimed climbing wall. (IELTS6,T2, L2) 这有好多可以看、可以玩的，包括一面新的备受国际称赞的攀岩墙。

acclimatize [ə'klaɪmə,taɪz]
[释义] *v.* 适应气候
[词根] ac(to)+climate(气候)+ize(…化) →适应气候
[派生] acclimatization *n.* 适应气候
[例句] After a couple of days to acclimatize yourself, you'll start the trek on Day Three walking through the enormous Katiba Forest which will take the whole of the day. (IELTS7,T3,L2) 在经过了数天的调整适应气候之后，你在第三天开始了长途跋涉，花一整天的时间穿越广大的 Katiba 森林。

accordance [ə'kɔːdəns]
[释义] *n.* 依照，依据，一致
[词根] cord 绳索，ac(at,to)+cord= 在一条线上→一致意见→协议，条约；accord 可作动词，accord with 表示“与…一致”。 accord+ance(n.)=accordance 一致
[搭配] in accordance with=in accord with 与…一致
[派生] according to *prep.* 根据　　accordingly[1] *adj.* 相应地
[例句] These acts are normally in accordance with the goals of the company. (IELTS4,T2, L4) 这些做法通常与公司的目标一致。

accrue [ə'kruː]
[释义] *v.* 积累，增加
[派生] accrual *n.* 自然增长，自然积累，自然增长额
[例句] But some Arctic communities are now operating tour businesses themselves, thereby ensuring that the benefits accrue locally. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 但是一些北极社区现在自己也开发了旅游项目，从而保证他们在当地积累财富。

accumulate [ə'kjuːmjʊleɪt]
[释义] *v.* 积累，积攒，积聚，堆积
[词根] ac-(to)+cumul(=pile,heap 堆积)+ate(*v.*) →积累，堆积

返记菜单
- ☐ acclaim
- ☐ acclimatize
- ☐ accordance
- ☐ accrue
- ☐ accumulate

[派生] accumulation *n.* 积累，堆积

[例句] Most of the sediment with its natural fertilizer accumulated up above the dam. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 大部分带有天然肥料的沉淀物在大坝上堆积起来。

accuse [ə'kju:z]

[释义] *v.* 指控，控告，指责

[词根] 已知 cause 表示原因，可以推出词根 -cuse 表示原因，则 ac-(to)+cuse 表示找原因、找茬，进而推出控告。

[搭配] accuse sb. of (doing) sth. 控告某人某事

[派生] accusation *n.* 指控，控告，指责　　accusatory *adj.* 指责的

[例句] This climatic phenomenon was accused of wrecking tourism. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 这种气候现象被指责影响了旅游业。

achievable [ə'tʃi:vəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可实现的，可获得成功的

[词根] achiev(e)(成功)+able(能…的) →可实现的，可获得成功的

[派生] achieve[22] *v.* 成功　　achiever[5] *n.* 成功者

achievement [14] *n.* 成功

[例句] Regardless of whether goals are achievable or well within management's perceptions of the employee's ability, if employees see them as unachievable they will reduce their effort. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 不管目标是否可以实现，或者是否在管理者所预期的员工能力范围内，如果员工认为这些目标不能实现，他们将减少对此的努力。

acrobatic [ˌækrə'bætɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 杂技的，杂技表演的

[词根] acro(高)+bat(走)+ic(*adj.*) →在高空走的→杂技的

[派生] acrobatics *n.* 杂技　　acrobat[1] *n.* 杂技演员

[例句] There are no animals—just very talented clowning and acrobatic routines. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 没有动物——只有极具天赋的小丑的表演和常规的杂技表演。

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsənt]

[释义] *adj.* 毗连的，邻近的

[词根] ad(to)+jac(=ject 扔，投掷)+ent(…的) →可以扔到的→邻近的

[派生] adjacence *n.* 接近，毗连

[例句] Every house built on this site, not just those adjacent to the highway or nearest to the airport, will require high density insulation materials in the roof. 在这个地方建的每栋房子，无论其邻近高速公路还是靠近机场，都需要在屋顶装上高密度绝缘物。

adjunct ['ædʒʌŋkt]

[释义] *n.* 附件，附属品，辅助物 *adj.* 附属的

[词根] ad(to, at)+junt(同 join 连接，加入) →连在上面的→附属物

返记菜单

- ☐ accuse　☐ achievable　☐ acrobatic
- ☐ adjacent　☐ adjunct

[例句] Alternative medicine appears to be an adjunct, sought in times of disenchantment when conventional medicine seems not to offer the answer. (IELTS4,T2, R2) 非常规药物看起来只是附属品，只有在常规药物不能治疗的情况下才会想起它。

adolescence [ˌædəʊ'lesəns]

[释义] *n.* 青春期

[联想] adol(看做是 adult) escence 看做 essence 精髓。成年人的精髓来自青春期的积累。-escent 为一后缀，意为逐渐成为某一状态。

[派生] adolescent *adj.* 青春期的 *n.* 青少年

[例句] It has been calculated that 17 per cent of cases of lung cancer can be attributed to high levels of exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke during childhood and adolescence. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 据统计，17% 的肺癌患者都归因于他们在儿童时期或青春期吸入过多的二手烟。

adornment [ə'dɔːnmənt]

[释义] *n.* 装饰品，装饰物

[词根] ad(to)+orn(装饰)+ment (*n.*)

[例句] A series of acquisitions might represent a decade's fieldwork documenting social experience as expressed in the developing preferences in personal adornment and dress. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 一系列成就可以代表他 10 年的实地工作所积累的社会阅历，这从他个人装饰和衣服的喜好中可能表现出来。

advent ['ædvənt]

[释义] *n.* (新产品、新思想、新习俗等) 出现

[词根] ad(to) +vent (到，来) →出现

[例句] Since the seventeenth century, with the advent of trading companies exporting manufactured textiles to North America and Asia, the importation of cheap goods has often contributed to the destruction of local skills and indigenous markets. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 自十七世纪以来，随着贸易公司将加工的纺织品出口到北美和亚洲，便宜货的进口导致了当地纺织技术和本土市场的毁灭。

aeration [ˌeɪə'reɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 通气

[词根] aer(o) (=air, 空气) +ate(v.) 使通气 → aeration *n.* 通气

[派生] aerate *v.* 使通气

[例句] The tunnels abandoned by the beetles provide excellent aeration and water channels for root systems. (IELTS3,T2, R1) 被甲虫遗弃的地下通道为植物的根系提供了绝佳的通风和汲水管道。



aero- 空气：
aeroplane *n.* 飞机
aeronautics *n.* 航空学
aerospace *n.* 航空与航天空间
aerobics *n.* 有氧健身法
aerodynamic *adj.* 空气动力学的，流线型的

返记菜单

- ☐ adolescence ☐ adornment ☐ advent
- ☐ aeration

aerial ['eərɪəl]
[释义] *adj.* 空中发生的，在飞机上的 *n.* 天线
[词根] aer-(空中) + ial(*adj.* 具有…性质的) →空中发生的
[例句] For my money, it's the aerial displays which are outstanding as well as the magical tricks. (IELTS4,T3, L2) 就我所花的钱来说，空中展出与魔术表演是非常出色的。

aerobics [eə'rəubɪks]
[释义] *n.* 有氧运动，健美操
[词根] aero-(空气)+b+ics(…活动) →有氧运动→健美操
[例句] This room is used for badminton and aerobics. (IELTS3,T3, L2) 这间屋子用于打羽毛球和跳健身操。

aeronautical [ˌeərə'nɔːtɪkl]
[释义] *adj.* 航天学的
[派生] aeronautics[1] *n.* 航空学
[词根] aero-(空气)+naut(航行)+ical(ics 学→ *adj.*) →航天学的
[例句] "Unlike smaller pterosaurs, it could use natural currents—its wings continuously," said Paul MacCready, an aeronautical engineer. (IELTS6,TB, R3) 一位航天工程师 Paul Maccready 说过，"与小的翼龙不同，它可以不断利用自然的气流——它的双翼。"

affiliation [əˌfɪlɪ'eɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 从属关系，联系
[派生] affiliate *v.* 隶属于 *n.* 附属机构，分会，分公司
[例句] A candidate who has a high need for power and a low need for affiliation should be selected. (IELTS6,T3, R2) 须选择一位极度需要权利和不需要联营的候选人。

afflict [ə'flɪkt]
[释义] *v.*(疾病或严重问题) 折磨，使苦恼
[词根] af(表加强)+flict(打击) →一再打击→使苦恼，折磨
[派生] affliction *n.* 疾病；折磨；苦恼，苦事
[例句] The results of a 14-year study to be announced later this month reveal that the diseases associated with old age are afflicting fewer and fewer people and when they do strike, it is much later in life. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 这个月晚些时候即将宣布的一项历经 14 年的研究结果表明得老年病的人越来越少，即便得病，发病年龄也推迟了很多。

afield [ə'fiːld]
[释义] *adv.* 在远处
[词根] a-(at)+field(田野) →在田野→远处
[搭配] far afield 在远处　　further/farther afield 更远地
[例句] Further afield the mountains of the central North Island, 3 hours' drive away,

返记菜单
- ☐ aerial　☐ aerobics　☐ aeronautical
- ☐ affiliation　☐ afflict　☐ afield

provide superb ski facilities in winter, and hiking country in summer. (IELTS3 TA,R2) 离新西兰北岛高山稍远的地方，离这儿三小时车程，在冬天有极好的滑雪设施，夏天则可以远足。

aggravate ['ægrəveɪt]
[释义] *v.* 加重，(局势或病情等) 恶化，加剧
[词根] 已知 grave 表示严重的，ag(表强调)+grav(重的)+ate(*v.*) →加重，加剧
[派生] aggravation[1] *n.* 恶化，加剧　aggravating *adj.* 恼人的
[例句] In poor countries, governments aggravate other sorts of damage. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 在贫穷国家，政府加剧了其他种类的破坏。

aircraft ['eəkrɑːft]
[释义] *n.* 飞机，飞行器
[例句] Whenever an apparently mundane problem was solved, such as building a system that could land an aircraft unattended, the problem was deemed not to have been artificial intelligence in the first place. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 每当一件明显很普通的问题被解决，如建立一个系统而使得飞机能够不需要特别操控就能着陆，那么这个问题首先就不会被看做是人工智能问题。

airy ['eərɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 通风的
[词根] air+-y(*adj.* 有…的)
[例句] The small dark dressing rooms we used to have, have been converted into two large airy rooms. (IELTS6,T1,L2) 我们过去拥有的又小又黑的换衣间已经被换成两间宽敞而又通风良好的房间。



-y: 有…的
hairy *adj.* 多毛的
cloudy *adj.* 多云的
smoky *adj.* 烟雾弥漫的
icy *adj.* 冰冷的
wordy *adj.* 冗长的

alarming [ə'lɑːmɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 令人惊恐的，令人担心的
[词根] al(all)+arm(武器)+ing(*adj.* 表示性质) →受了惊吓，拿起武器→令人惊恐的
[派生] alarm[3] *n.* 报警器，闹钟，警报；惊恐，担忧 *v.* 使惊恐　alarmed *adj.* 惊恐的
[例句] Adults and children are frequently confronted with statements about the alarming rate of loss of tropical rainforests. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 大人与小孩经常听到关于热带雨林以惊人的速度消失的言论。

align [ə'laɪn]
[释义] *v.* 公开支持；使结盟，校准，调整，调节
[联想] lign 可以想象成 line，a+lign →排成直线→结盟；调整，校准
[派生] alignment[1] *n.* 校准；调整；结盟
[例句] By the late 1980s, the term artificial intelligence was being avoided by many researchers, who opted instead to align themselves with specific sub-disciplines

返记菜单
- □ aggravate
- □ aircraft
- □ airy
- □ alarming
- □ align

such as neural networks, agent technology, case-based reasoning, and so on. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 到二十世纪八十年代晚期，许多研究者就避免使用人工智能这个词，他们选择把自己归为具体的分支学科，如神经网络、代理技术、基于案例的推理等等。

allowance [ə'laʊəns]

[释义] *n.* 津贴；体谅；考虑

[联想] allow(允许)+ance(n.) →允许，容忍→体谅；考虑

[搭配] make allowance/allowances for 考虑到，顾及，为…留有余地；体谅，原谅

[例句] The lecturers will make little or no allowance for the presence of non-native speakers in the audience. (IELTS5,T3,L2) 讲座人几乎不会考虑非母语人士来听讲座。

alphabetical [ˌælfə'betɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 按照字母顺序的

[联想] 中学我们学过 α (alpha) 和 β (beta) 这两个希腊字母，它们是希腊的第一、二个字母，正如英文字母中的 ABC，因此可以引申出字母表顺序。

[派生] alphabet *n.* 字母表 alphabetically[1] *adv.* 按字母顺序地
alphabetize *v.* 按字母顺序排列

[例句] It is also a good idea to log these alphabetically so that you can find them easily rather like keeping telephone numbers. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 一种很好的办法是，你可以将这些东西按照字母顺序排列，这样你很容易就能找到他们，就像存电话号码一样。

alpine ['ælˌpaɪn]

[释义] *adj.* 高山的，阿尔卑斯山的

[联想] 你喜欢阿尔卑斯糖吗？吃个糖鼓励一下自己吧，顺便把这个单词记住。

[派生] the Alps[1] 阿尔卑斯山脉

[例句] Indeed, in some alpine villages, it can be a vehicle for reinvigorating local cultures. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 实际上，在阿尔卑斯地区一些山庄，它可是复兴当地文化很好的媒介。

altruistic [ˌæltrʊ'ɪstɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 利他的，利他主义的

[派生] altruism *n.* 利他主义

[例句] Yet a green organization opposing such a weakening is seen as altruistic, even if an impartial view might suggest they are doing more harm than good. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 然而一个反对这种弱化的绿色组织被看做是利他的，即便公正的观点认为他们的行为是弊大于利的。

ambassador [æm'bæsədə]

[释义] *n.* 大使

[词根] amb- 两边的，as-sa 联想为去了又回来，两边走动，即为大使

返记菜单

- ☐ allowance ☐ alphabetical ☐ alpine
- ☐ altruistic ☐ ambassador

[派生] embassy *n.* 使馆 ambassadorial *adj.* 大使的
[搭配] ambassador to… 驻…的大使
[例句] The people you employ are your ambassadors, says Peter Griffin, managing director of a major retailer in the UK. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 英国一家大型零售商的总经理彼得说，你雇佣的员工是你的公司的形象大使。

ambiguous [æm'bɪgjʊəs]
[释义] *adj.* 含糊其辞的，不明确的
[词根] ambi-(两边)+gu+ous(*adj.*…的) →左顾右盼，左思右想→不明确的
[派生] ambiguity[9] *n.* 含糊不清，模棱两可，暧昧
[例句] Speech is often unclear and ambiguous. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 演讲通常是不明确而又含糊其辞的。

ambition [æm'bɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 抱负，志向，野心
[词根] ambi- 两边的 + tion(*n.*) →两边都想要→野心
[派生] ambitious[6] *adj.* 雄心勃勃的，野心勃勃的，要求高的
[例句] The provision of small loans to support the entrepreneurial dreams and ambitions of youth can be an effective means to help them change their lives. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 为有经商理想和抱负的年轻人提供的小额贷款是帮助他们改变命运的有效手段。

amidst [ə'mɪdst]
[释义] *prep.* 在…之中
[联想] 该词来自现代英语中的 amid, a(in,at)+mid (middle)
[例句] Johnson had worked for nine years, with little assistance of the learned, and without any patronage of the great; not in the soft obscurities of retirement, or under the shelter of academic bowers, but amidst inconvenience and distraction, in sickness and in sorrow. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 约翰逊在没有学者的协助，没有伟人的关照，没有退休后的闲适，没有学术界的庇佑，在不便与干扰、疾病与悲痛中工作了九年。

–st:
通常把一些词变为更文学性的词，如 while-whilst, among-amongst

amplifier ['æmplə,faɪə]
[释义] *n.* 扩音器，扬声器
[派生] amplify *v.* 扩大，放大；进一步阐明 ample[2] *adj.* 足够的，充裕的，丰富的
[联想] 已知 sample 为样本，我们在研究时需要 ample sample(充足的样本) 才能把实验做好。
[例句] They'd also see that you need motion and an amplifier to make the sound heard. (IELTS4,T4,L3) 他们也看到你需要不断走动，并使用扩音器使得声音能够被

返记菜单
- ☐ ambiguous
- ☐ ambition
- ☐ amidst
- ☐ amplifier

听到。

amused [ə'mju:zd]
[释义] *adj.* 被逗乐的，愉快的
[词根] 已知 music 音乐，音乐给人带来快乐，推知 muse 为快乐，a-(表加强)+muse +d(-ed,*adj.*) →愉快的
[派生] amuse *v.* 逗…笑，给人以娱乐　　amusing *adj.* 有趣的
amusement *n.* 娱乐
[例句] People laugh on fairground rides whether they feel amused or not. (IELTS5,T2, R2) 不管快不快乐，人们在游乐场上骑马时都会笑。

anatomist [ə'nætəmɪst]
[释义] *n.* 解剖学家
[词根] ana-(分开)+tom+-ist(*n.*…家) →解剖学家
[派生] anatomy *n.* 解剖学　　anatomical *adj.* 解剖的，结构上的
anatomize *v.* 解剖
[例句] It was not until 1791 that the great French anatomist Georges Cuvier deduced that the animal was in fact a flying reptile. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 直到 1791 年伟大的法国解剖学家乔治才推断出实际上那种动物是会飞的爬行动物。

anecdote ['ænɪkdəʊt]
[释义] *n.* 轶事，奇闻
[词根] an(not)+ec(=ex=out)+dote(故事) →不为人所知的故事→轶事，奇闻
[派生] anecdotal[1] *adj.* 奇闻异事的，传闻的
[例句] In Britain, for example, there are plenty of anecdotes describing how glow-worms have been used to read by or used as emergency bicycle lamps when a cyclists batteries have failed without warning. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 例如，在英国，有好多奇闻异事描绘了萤火虫被用来照明看书，或者在自行车电池断电时用来做紧急照明。

animate ['ænəˌmeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 使活跃，使生机勃勃，激励 *adj.* 活的
[词根] anim-(animal)+ate (*v.* 使… ；*adj.* 具有…性质) →使活跃；活的
[派生] animation[1] *n.* 动画片，动画片制作　　animated *adj.* 活跃的
[例句] Early cinema programmes were a mixture of items, combining comic sketches, free-standing narratives, serial episodes and the occasional trick or animated film. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 早期的影院节目是个混合体，集合了漫画、独立的故事片、连续剧和偶尔出现的搞笑剧或动画片等艺术形式。

anniversary [ˌænɪ'vɜ:sərɪ]
[释义] *n.* 周年纪念，纪念日
[词根] 已知 annual 每年的→ ann- 年；universe 宇宙→ vers=turn 旋转；那么 anniversary = ann(i)(一年)+vers(turn)+-ary →时间整整又转了一年→周年纪念

返记菜单
- ☐ amused　☐ anatomist　☐ anecdote
- ☐ animate　☐ anniversary

[例句] BUSINESS LUNCHES * ANNIVERSARIES AND WEDDINGS * ALL SPECIAL OCCASIONS (IELTS4,TA,R1) 商务午餐，周年纪念与婚礼，所有特殊节日

annoying [ə'nɒɪɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 使人烦恼的，恼人的，讨厌的

[词根] an(in)+noy(恨)+ing(*adj.*) →恼人的

[派生] annoy *v.* 使恼怒，使生气；打搅 annoyance *n.* 烦恼，烦恼事
annoyed *adj.* 恼火的

[例句] Subjects reported finding the predictable and unpredictable noise equally annoying, and all subjects performed at about the same level during the noise portion of the experiment. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 实验对象说可预见的噪音和不可预见的噪音同样令人恼火，所有的研究对象在试验中对噪音的反应程度都一样。

antique [æn'ti:k]

[释义] *n.* 古物，古玩，古董 *adj.* 古董的

[派生] antiquity[1] *n.* 古物，古建筑物 antiquated[1] *adj.* 陈旧的，老式的

[例句] On one side of that you can see the Engine Room and on the other is the Café, which isn't an antique. (IELTS4,T1,L2) 在它的一边，你可以看到机房，在另外一边是咖啡厅，咖啡厅并不是古老建筑。

apace [ə'peɪs]

[释义] *adv.* 飞快地

[词根] a-(表加强意)+pace(步伐) →加快步伐→飞快地

[例句] While policy makers struggle to define and implement appropriate legislation, development of the most destructive kind has continued apace over vast areas. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 虽然政策制定者们努力制定和实施合适的法律，但是在很多领域最具摧毁力的法律仍然快速发展。

appalling [ə'pɔ:lɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 令人震惊的，骇人的；非常低劣的

[派生] appall *v.* 使震惊 appalled *adj.* 极度惊恐的

[例句] The vast majority of people lived in extreme poverty, and suffered from appalling sanitary conditions. (IELTS6,T1,L4) 很多人极端贫困，生活在极其恶劣的卫生环境中。

apparatus [ˌæpə'reɪtəs]

[释义] *n.* 器械，设备，装置

[词根] ap(加强)+para(辅助)+tus →起辅助作用的东西→器械

[例句] The orbital cortex seems the best candidate for the site that feeds such feelings into higher-level thought processes, with its close connections to the brain's sub-cortical arousal apparatus and centers of metabolic control. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 额眶部皮质是将这些感情植入高层次思维过程的最佳场所，因为它与大脑的

返记菜单

- ☐ annoying
- ☐ antique
- ☐ apace
- ☐ appalling
- ☐ apparatus

次皮层觉醒系统和控制新陈代谢的中心区域有密切联系。

apportion [ə'pɔːʃən]
[释义] *v.* 分摊，分配，明确责任人
[词根] ap(加强)+portion(*v.* 分配) →分配
[派生] apportionment *n.* 分摊
[搭配] apportion sth. among/between 在…之间分摊
[例句] The problem of how health-care resources should be allocated or apportioned, so that they are distributed in both the most just and most efficient way, is not a new one. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 医疗资源该怎么分配才能做到最公正和最有效，这个问题存在已久。

apprehensive [ˌæprɪ'hensɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 忧虑的，担心的
[联想] 大家对 comprehension/comprehend 肯定熟悉，意为理解，理解了就抓住了大意，那么其词根 prehend 则意为抓住。
[词根] apprehensive 来自 apprehend：ap(加强)+prehend，如果你对一件事情抓得过紧，你可能就忧虑了。
[派生] apprehend *v.* 逮捕，领会　　apprehension *n.* 忧虑，恐惧
apprehensively *adv.* 忧虑地
[例句] The atmosphere is relaxed and unthreatening and great emphasis is placed on developing the confidence and abilities of people who may initially be a little apprehensive. (IELTS4,TA,R1) 气氛很轻松，没有胁迫感，重点是培养起初还有点忧虑的人们的信心和能力。

apprenticeship [ə'prentɪʃɪp]
[释义] *n.* 学徒身份，徒弟
[词根] apprentice (徒弟，学徒)+ship(身份)
[例句] After serving an apprenticeship in Birmingham, Darby had started a business in Bristol, but he moved to Coalbrookdale in 1710 with an idea that coke derived from coal could provide a more economical alternative to charcoal as a fuel for ironmaking. (IELTS7,TB,R3) 在伯明翰学完徒之后，Darby 来到布里斯托尔创业，但 1710 年的时候，他又来到 Coalbrookdale，因为他认为用煤炭提取焦炭可以为冶金业提供一种比木炭更为经济的燃料。



-ship 身份，职位，资格：
doctorship *n.* 博士学位
citizenship *n.* 公民权或身份
kingship *n.* 王位
professorship *n.* 教授职位
heirship *n.* 继承权
lordship *n.* 贵族身份
rulership *n.* 统治权
studentship *n.* 学生身份

aptitude ['æptɪtjuːd]
[释义] *n.* 才能，天资，悟性
[联想] attitude(态度) 是一种状态，故 -itude 表示性质、状态
[词根] apt(能力)+itude(状态) →才能，天资

返记菜单
- ☐ apportion
- ☐ apprehensive
- ☐ apprenticeship
- ☐ aptitude

[例句] Each division was organized in exactly the same way, used the same technology, did exactly the same kind of work, and had employees of comparable aptitudes. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 每个部门都以相同的方式组织，使用同样的技术，做同样的活，雇佣能力基本上相同的员工。

aquarium [ə'kweərɪəm]

[释义] *n.* 养鱼池，玻璃缸；水族馆

[词根] aqua(水)+r+ium(表场所) →水族馆

[派生] aquatic *adj.* 水生的，水栖的

[例句] The internationally acclaimed climbing wall was built on the site of the old aquarium. (IELTS6,T2,L2) 世界闻名的攀墙就建立在旧水族馆中。

arable ['ærəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 适于耕种的

[例句] This is equivalent to 8 dollars for every hectare of arable land and permanent pasture, almost as much again as the total government and EU spend on British farming in that year. (IELTS7,T2,R2) 这相当于可耕地和永久牧场每公顷 8 美元，等于政府和欧盟那一年在英国农业上的投入总和。

archive ['ɑ:kaɪv]

[释义] *n.* 档案 *v.* 把…存入档案

[例句] The Museum of London has drawn on its archive collection to convey a fresh picture with its exhibition. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 伦敦博物馆用它的展品来传达新鲜的画面。

arduous ['ɑ:dʒu:əs]

[释义] *adj.* 困难的，艰巨的

[同义] difficult, hard

[派生] arduousness *n.* 艰巨性　　arduously *adv.* 艰巨地

[例句] Most goods were transported along the paths that provide short-cuts up and down the hillsides, but the paths were a real safety risk and made the journey on foot even more arduous. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 大多数货物都是沿着这些道路运输的，这些道路提供上下山的捷径，但是却存在极大的安全隐患，使得步行更加艰难。

arena [ə'ri:nə]

[释义] *n.* 竞技场；领域；表演场地，活动舞台

[例句] Environmental education offers an arena in which these skills can be developed, which is essential for these children as future decision-makers. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 环境教育为这些技能的培养提供了舞台，这对于将来要成为决策者的孩子们是非常重要的。

ascertain [ˌæsə'teɪn]

[释义] *v.* 弄清，查明

[词根] as(表加强)+certain(确定) →弄清，查明

返记菜单

- ☐ aquarium　☐ arable　☐ archive
- ☐ arduous　☐ arena　☐ ascertain

[例句] For all its faults and eccentricities, his two-volume work is a masterpiece and a landmark, in his own words, setting the orthography, displaying the analogy, regulating the structures, and ascertaining the significations of English words. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 虽然有缺陷和怪异之外，他的两卷作品是一部杰作，具有划时代的意义，用他自己的话说，它界定了拼写法，展示了类比，调整了结构，确保了英语词汇的重要性。

ascribe [əs'kraɪb]

[释义] *v.* 归因于

[联想] 已知 describe 表示描绘，推出 scribe 意为“书写”。a(表强调)+scribe，要追溯原因重点在于有书面证据，故而写下来是最好的。

[搭配] ascribe sth. to sth. 把…归因于，认定…是某物的特点

[例句] A full 94% ascribed happy to the circle, instead of sad. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 整整有94% 的人认为圆圈象征着快乐，而不是悲伤。

ash [æʃ]

[释义] *n.* 灰，灰烬；骨灰，遗骸

[例句] A violent eruption can blow the top few kilometers off a mountain, scatter fine ash practically all over the globe. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 强烈的火山爆发可能把山顶推出几千米远，并把细小的灰烬洒落全球。

ashamed [ə'ʃeɪmd]

[释义] *adj.* 羞愧的，惭愧的，负疚的，害臊的

[词根] a (表加强)+shamed(羞愧) →羞愧的

[例句] I'm ashamed to say that the significance of this didn't strike me until after I had read 50 or 60 studies. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 很惭愧，直到我读了五六十篇相关研究文章以后才认识到它的重要性。

aspiration [ˌæspə'reɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 志向，抱负

[词根] a(无)+spir(呼吸)+ation(n.) → (渴望地就要) 窒息了→强烈的愿望

[派生] aspire (to) *v.* 渴望，有志于… aspiring *adj.* 有志向的，有抱负的

[例句] Instead, communities in fragile environments must achieve greater control over tourism ventures in their regions, in order to balance their needs and aspirations with the demands of tourism. (IELTS5,T4, R1) 地处脆弱的环境中的社区必须对他们地区内的旅游业加强监管，这样才能平衡旅游业的要求与他们自身的需要和追求。

assembly [ə'semblɪ]

[释义] *n.* 立法机构，议会；代表大会；装配

[联想] as(加强)+semble(类似) →物以类聚→集合，assembly →很多人走在一起开会→议会；很多东西集合在一起→装配

[派生] assemble *v.* 集合，召集，调集；装配
assemblage[1] *n.* (聚合在一起的) 一堆东西，一群人；装配，组合

返记菜单

- ☐ ascribe
- ☐ ash
- ☐ ashamed
- ☐ aspiration
- ☐ assembly

[例句] Our plans this year include discussion groups, guest speakers and to build a model of the UN General Assembly. (IELTS3,TB,R2) 我们今年的计划包括小组讨论,客座演讲和召开联合国大会模式的会议。

assert [ə'sɜːt]

[释义] *v.* 断言,宣称;维护,坚持;显示威力,发挥作用

[联想] as(加强)+sert(插入)→很强硬地插入一些话语→宣称

[派生] assertion *n.* 断言,声明,主张　assertive *adj.* 自信的,果断的
assertiveness[1] *n.* 自信,果断

[例句] If we applied the Russian training model to some of the outstanding runners we have in this country, Yessis asserts, they would be breaking records left and right. (IELTS4,T4,R1) Yessis 断言,如果我们将俄罗斯的训练模式运用到我们国家一些出色长跑运动员的训练中,他们将会经常破纪录。

assimilation [əˌsɪmə'leɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 吸收,吸取;同化

[联想] 已知 similar 以为相同, as- 意为加强, -ation 为名词后缀。为了使你的特点与其他东西取得一致,你需要吸收一些东西。

[派生] assimilate *v.* 吸收;同化,使融入

[例句] With the independence of much of Asia and Africa after 1945, it was assumed that economic progress would rapidly lead to the disappearance or assimilation of many small-scale societies. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 人们认为,随着 1945 年后亚洲和非洲很多国家独立,经济进步会很快导致很多小型社会消亡和被同化。

assortment [ə'sɔːtmənt]

[释义] *n.* 混杂物,各类东西的混合

[词根] as-+sort(种类)+ment(n.)→很多种类放在一起→混杂物

[派生] assort *v.* 把…归类　assorted *adj.* 各种各样的,五花八门的

[例句] The supposed pupil was in reality an actor hired by Milgram to simulate receiving the shocks by emitting a spectrum of groans, screams and writhings together with an assortment of statements and expletives denouncing both the experiment and the experimenter. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 所谓的学生实际上是由 Milgram 雇来的。他们通过发出一系列呻吟和尖叫声来模仿受到电击后的反应,嘴上骂骂咧咧,谴责试验与试验者,同时身体扭曲成一团。

astound [ə'staʊnd]

[释义] *v.* 使震惊

[联想] as+tound(看做 sound)→像被大声所吓倒→震惊

[派生] astounded *adj.* 惊呆的,惊愕的　astounding *adj.* 令人震惊的,使人惊愕的

[例句] The fertile land of the Nile delta is being eroded along Egypt's Mediterranean coast at an astounding rate, in some parts estimated at 100 meters per year. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 尼罗河三角洲肥沃的土地沿着埃及地中海海岸一带正在以惊人的速度被侵蚀,有些地方预计竟达到每年 100 米。

返记菜单

- ☐ assert
- ☐ assimilation
- ☐ assortment
- ☐ astound

astray [ə'streɪ]

[释义] *adv*. 迷路地，误入歧途地；搞错地
[联想] as(像)+tray(盘子) →像在盘子里转圈圈→迷路地
[搭配] go astray 迷路，走失　　lead sb. astray 将 (某人) 引入歧途
[例句] A bit of background would not go astray. (IELTS3,T4, L4) 掌握一点背景知识就不会搞错。

atom ['ætəm]

[释义] *n*. 原子
[派生] atomic *adj*. 原子的，原子能的　　atomize *v*. 使粉碎，使成小块
[例句] As the glass is heated, these atoms react to form tiny crystals of nickel sulphide. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 随着玻璃受热，这些原子发生反应并产生微小的镍硫化物晶体。

attachment [ə'tætʃmənt]

[释义] *n*. 附件，附加装置；爱慕，喜爱
[词根] at(加强) +tach(接触)+ment(*n*.) →接触上的东西→附件 ；如果是感情方面的接触，那就是爱慕
[派生] attach[3] *v*. 缚，系；附上　　attached[7] *adj*. 连接的，附加的；非常喜爱的
[例句] Perhaps the most fundamental step in developing a sense of number is not the ability to count, but rather to see that a number is really an abstract idea instead of a simple attachment to a group of particular objects. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 培养数字敏感性最重要的步骤并不是计算的能力，而是将数字看作一个抽象概念，而不仅仅是一组特定物体的附属物。

attain [ə'teɪn]

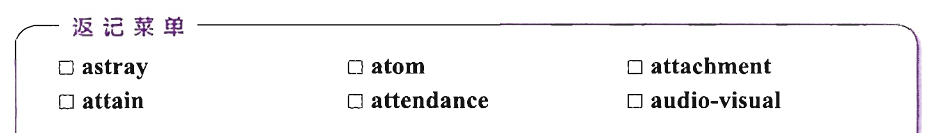
[释义] *v*. (尤指经过努力) 达到，获得
[词根] at+tain(拿住) →稳稳拿住→获得
[派生] attainment[1] *n*. 达到，获得；成绩，成就　　attainable[2] *adj*. 可达到的
[例句] The challenge, therefore, is to attain a sustainable balance between population, economic growth and the environment. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 因此，最大的挑战是在人口、经济增长和环境间取得可持续性平衡。

attendance [ə'tendəns]

[释义] *n*. 出席，出席人数
[词根] at+tend (伸展)+ance(*n*.) →大家都伸展脖子看的状态→出席
[派生] attend[16] *v*. 出席；照料；专心于，致力于　　attention[20] *n*. 注意
attendant[1] *n*. 服务员，侍者 *adj*. 伴随的，随之产生的；照料的
[例句] She also has a few $1,000 honoraria to offer in exchange for doctors' attendance at her company's next educational lecture. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 为了让医生们来参加她公司的下期教育报告，她还准备了几份价值 1000 美元的谢礼。

audio-visual [ˌɔːdɪəʊ'vɪʒʊəl]

[释义] *adj*. 音像的，视听的



返记菜单

- ☐ **astray**　☐ **atom**　☐ **attachment**
- ☐ **attain**　☐ **attendance**　☐ **audio-visual**

[词根] 已知 audience 推出 audi- 表示听，已知 visible 推出 vis- 表示看

[派生] audio[2] *adj.* 听觉的；声音的　　auditory[1] *adj.* 听觉的，听力的
visual *adj.* 视觉的

[例句] The Carey Learning Resources Centre provides easy access to a wide range of printed and audiovisual learning materials which can help students with course-work. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 凯里学习资源中心提供了大量的书面材料和视听材料，可以帮助学生学习课程。

audit ['ɔːdɪt]

[释义] *n.* 检查，审计 *v.* 审核，严格检查

[联想] audi+t 在检查或审查过程中也要耳听八方

[派生] auditor *n.* 查账员，审计员

[例句] Auditing, accountancy and taxation from small businesses to large corporations are given at all times. (IELTS4,TB,R1) 常年为大中小企业提供审计、会计和税务服务。

autocratic [ˌɔːtə'krætɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 独裁的，专制的

[词根] auto(自己的)+crat(统治者)+ic →自己统治的→专制的

[派生] autocrat *n.* 独裁者，专制者　　autocracy *n.* 独裁政治，独裁权

[例句] Just as a doctor calls on the full power of autocratic suggestion by insisting that the patient take precisely this white capsule precisely three times a day before meals, Lozanov is categoric in insisting that the suggestopedic session be conducted exactly in the manner designated, by trained and accredited suggestopedic teachers. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 就像医生坚持让病人必须每天三次在饭前服用这种白色胶囊不得有误一样，Lozanov 坚持暗示法教学会议必须由受过良好培训、经过认证的暗示法教学老师主持，这一点没有任何回旋的余地。

automobile ['ɔːtəməbiːl]

[释义] *n.* 汽车

[词根] auto-(自己)+mobile(移动的) →自己能够移动的→汽车

[例句] When Britain's Royal Automobile Club monitored the exhausts of 60,000 vehicles, it found that 12 percent of them produced more than half the total pollution. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 英国皇家汽车俱乐部监测了 60,000 辆汽车的尾气，发现它们中 12% 的车辆造成的污染占所有污染的一半还多。

avenue ['ævɪnjuː]

[释义] *n.* 林荫大道，大街；途径，渠道

[例句] Clean coal is another avenue for improving fuel conversion efficiency. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 干净的煤是提高燃料转化效率的另一种途径。

avid ['ævɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 热衷的，渴望的

返记菜单

- □ **audit**
- □ **autocratic**
- □ **automobile**
- □ **avenue**
- □ **avid**

[派生] avidity *n.* 热衷，渴望 avidly *adv.* 渴望地

[例句] Packed full of information for the avid hiker, this book is a must. (IELTS5,TA,R1) 这本书包含了热衷徒步旅行的人应该了解的所有信息，因此对他们来说是必备品。

await [ə'weɪt]

[释义] *v.* 等待，期待

[词根] a-(加强)+wait(等待) →等待，期待

[例句] A friendly greeting awaits new members. (IELTS4,TA,R1) 友好的问候正在等待着新成员。

awayday [ə'weɪdeɪ]

[释义] *n.* a trip taken for pleasure, relaxation, etc; day excursion

[例句] Special family awayday fares are available for this service now during the school holidays. (IELTS6,T2,L2) 学校放假期间，这项服务提供家庭欢乐游特价票。

awesome ['ɔːsəm]

[释义] *adj.* 令人敬畏的，引起敬畏之心的

[同义] aweinspiring

[派生] awe *n.* 畏惧，害怕的心情 *v.* 使敬畏，威吓

[例句] Yes, I have and each time I'm struck by the awesome beauty of the place. (IELTS7,T2,L3) 是的，我去过。每一次，那里的美都让我产生一种敬畏之情。

awful ['ɔːfʊl]

[释义] *adj.* 糟糕的

[例句] Everybody says that the food is awful. (IELTS5,T3,L2) 大家都说食物很糟糕。

awkward ['ɔːkwəd]

[释义] *adj.* 难处理的，棘手的，令人尴尬的

[例句] This would have made flying awkward, as they would have lacked the endurance to power their muscles for long periods of time. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 这可能使得飞行很困难，因为他们没有足够的耐力长时间为肌肉提供动力。

babyish ['beɪbɪɪʃ]

[释义] *adj.* 适合婴儿的，适合幼儿的；婴儿般的，幼稚的

[词根] baby(婴儿)+-ish(如…的，有…性质的) →婴儿般的

[例句] Don't you think the activity itself is a bit babyish? (IELTS4,T4, L3) 你不觉得活动本身有点幼稚吗？

bachelor ['bætʃələ]

[释义] *n.* 未婚男子，单身汉；学士学位

[例句] From a soldier in the ranks to officer, from bachelor to married man, the change of role has to have a very obvious sign. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 从列兵到军官，从单身汉到已婚男人，角色转换必须有很明显的迹象。

返记菜单

- ☐ **await**
- ☐ **awayday**
- ☐ **awesome**
- ☐ **awful**
- ☐ **awkward**
- ☐ **babyish**
- ☐ **bachelor**

backlash ['bæklæʃ]

[释义] *n.* (尤指对政治或社会变化的)强烈反应

[联想] lash 意为鞭子，可以想象一条长鞭 (lash) 把人打成灰烬。back+lash 表示反击→反应

[例句] Thinking computers and household robots failed to materialize, and a backlash ensued. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 有思维的电脑以及家用的机器人都不能成为现实，随之产生了强烈反应。

backpack ['bækpæk]

[释义] *n.* 背包，背袋

[词根] back(背部)+pack(包裹)→背包，背袋

[派生] backpacker *n.* 背着背包徒步旅行的人，背包族

backpacking *n.* 背着背包徒步旅行

bale [beɪl]

[释义] *n.* 大包，大捆 *v.* 把…打包

[例句] We also discovered that waste that's collected from householders is taken to places called "bring banks", for sorting and baling into loads. (IELTS5,T3,L4) 我们还发现，从住户收集的垃圾都被运往了一个叫 "bring banks" 的地方，进行分类打包装载。

balk/baulk [bɔːk]

[释义] *v.* 阻碍，妨碍(目的、计划等)；犹豫不决，举棋不定

[同义] hesitate

[例句] Many of the teacher-subjects balked at administering the higher levels of punishment, and turned to Milgram with questioning looks and/or complaints about continuing the experiment. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 许多参加实验的教师都对施加更高级的惩罚感到犹豫，向 Milgram 投以质问的目光，抱怨继续进行实验。

ballet ['bæleɪ]

[释义] *n.* 芭蕾舞

[例句] The dance studio provides a smaller, more intimate space, which we use for ballet, modern dance and martial arts. (IELTS3,T3,L2) 舞蹈演播室提供了更小的、更私密的空间，我们用它来做跳芭蕾、跳现代舞和练武术的场地。

banal [bə'næl]

[释义] *adj.* 陈腐的，乏味的；平庸的

[派生] banality *n.* 陈腐；平庸

[例句] Such objects can include both the extraordinary and the mundane, the beautiful and the banal. (IELTS3,T3, R1) 这些物品包括华丽的和庸俗的，美丽的和平庸的。

barge [bɑːdʒ]

[释义] *n.* 平底载货船，驳船 *v.* 碰撞

返记菜单

☐ backlash ☐ backpack ☐ bale
☐ balk/baulk ☐ ballet ☐ banal
☐ barge

[例句] But the picture clearly shows sections of the bridge being raised from a barge in the river. (IELTS7,TB,R3) 但那张图片清楚地显示桥的几个部分正从河中驳船的位置开始上升。

barrier ['bærɪə]

[释义] *n.* 栅栏，障碍物

[联想] bar(栅栏)+rier →栅栏，障碍

[例句] Bringing these barriers down would help the world's economies grow even faster. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 破除这些障碍将促使世界经济发展得更加迅速。

basement ['beɪsmənt]

[释义] *n.* 地下室；地下层

[词根] base(基础)+ment(*n.*) →地下层；地下室

[例句] The entire ocean floor has a basement of volcanic basalt. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 整个海底都有火山玄武岩层。

batter ['bætə]

[释义] *v.* 连击，打碎；连续猛打

[例句] Because of the typhoons that batter Japan in the summer, Japanese builders learned to extend the eaves of buildings further beyond the walls. (IELTS7,T2, R1) 由于夏天台风猛袭日本，日本的建筑师们学会了将建筑物的屋檐延长至超过墙壁。

beneficiary [ˌbenə'fɪʃəri]

[释义] *n.* 受益人，受惠者

[词根] bene-(善，好)+fici(做)+ary(表示人) 从善行中行到好处的人→受益人，受惠者

[派生] benefit[45] *n.* 益处，好处 *v.* 受益，得到好处

beneficial[4] *adj.* 有益的，有利的

[例句] We appreciate that some of our ideas may not be feasible in the circumstances, but we do feel that it is important that the ultimate beneficiaries of the facilities should have some say in its design. (IELTS4,T3,L4) 我们知道我们的一些想法可能在某些情况下不可行，但是我们觉得作为这些设备的最终使用者，我们对它的设计应该有一定的发言权。

betray [bɪ'treɪ]

[释义] *v.* 背叛，出卖；暴露；辜负

[联想] 本词发音类似"被踹"→被人暗地里踹了一脚→出卖

[派生] betrayal *n.* 背叛

[例句] But the human history of Amazonia in the past 11,000 years betrays that view as myth. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 但是亚马逊古陆过去 11,000 年的人类历史显示那种观念只是神话。

bias ['baɪəs]

[释义] *n.* 偏见，偏心，偏袒 *v.* 使有偏见

返记菜单

- □ barrier
- □ basement
- □ batter
- □ beneficiary
- □ betray
- □ bias

[派生] biased[1] *adj.* 有偏见的，偏袒一方的
[例句] Cinema presents a biased view of other countries. (IELTS6,T3, R1) 电影对其他国家的描述是有偏见的。

bilingual [baɪ'lɪŋgwəl]
[释义] *adj.* 能够流利说两种语言的，双语的 *n.* 能够流利说两种语言的人
[词根] bi-(两，双)+lingual(语言的)→双语的
[派生] bilingualism[1] *n.* 使用两种语言
[例句] With a bilingual informant, or through use of an interpreter, it is possible to use translation techniques. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 如果有双语人士，或者有翻译，那么翻译技术是可以使用的。

bind [baɪnd]
[释义] *v.* 捆，缚，绑；包扎；装订；使受到(法律、誓言等)约束
[例句] If we think of a book we studied months or years ago, we will find it easier to recall peripheral details—the colour, the binding, the typeface, the table at the library where we sat while studying it—than the content on which we were concentrating. (IELTS7,T1,L3) 如果我们回想一下过去几个月或几年学习的书，我们会发现比较容易记起次要的细节——颜色、装订、字体、我们在图书馆看书时占的桌子——而不是我们当时注意去看的内容。

blade [bleɪd]
[释义] *n.* 刀片，叶片，浆叶
[联想] 还记得电影《刀锋大战》吗？英文名为 *Blade*。
[例句] The stone blade of a plough has been discovered during excavation in County Mayo in western Ireland. (IELTS6,T3, L4) 在西爱尔兰的梅奥郡挖掘时发现了装有石头犁片的犁。

bleeper ['bliːpə]
[释义] *n.* 传呼机，能够发出短促声音的电子装置
[联想] 本词与 beeper 意思相同
[派生] bleep *n.* (电子装置发出的)短促高音 *v.* 发出短促高音，发出嘟嘟声
[例句] You've made the jigsaw for blind children, with the bleeper. (IELTS3,T3,L3) 你用能够发出短促声音的电子装置为盲人儿童制作了拼图游戏。

blend [blend]
[释义] *n.* 混合，交融，融合 *v.* 使混合，使掺合
[例句] The colored T-shirts are made from cotton and polyester blend. (IELTS5,TA,R1) 彩色衬衫由棉花和聚酯混合物制成。

blink [blɪŋk]
[释义] *v.* 眨眼，闪烁 *n.* 眨眼睛
[搭配] in the blink of an eye 一眨眼功夫
[例句] Energy and arousal levels may need to be retuned in the blink of an eye.

返记菜单

□ bilingual	□ bind	□ blade
□ bleeper	□ blend	□ blink

(IELTS5,T2,R2) 能量和清醒水平需在极快的时间内恢复。

blonde [blɒnd]
[释义] *adj.* (头发) 浅黄色的，金黄色的 *n.* 金发女郎
[例句] Hence, there is some likelihood that all accountants will be alike or that all blondes are similar—they are forced that way by the expectations of their role. (IELTS3,T2, R3) 因此，很可能所有的会计都很相似，就像所有的金发女郎都一样——她们的角色期望值迫使她们必须这样。

bloom [bluːm]
[释义] *n.* 花 *v.* 开花；繁盛，兴旺
[搭配] in full bloom 盛开着花
[例句] If it were not for the dung beetle, chemical fertilizer and dung would be washed by rain into streams and rivers before it could be absorbed into the hard earth, polluting water courses and causing blooms of blue-green algae. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 要不是有屎壳郎，化学肥料和牛粪就会被雨水冲进小溪和江河，而不会被硬地所吸收，这样就会污染水道，并使得水藻肆虐。

bold [bəuld]
[释义] *adj.* 勇敢的，大胆的；鲜明的，醒目的；粗的，黑体的；冒失的
[同义] fearless, dauntless, gallant, audacious; striking, conspicuous, evident; rash, abrupt
[派生] boldness *n.* 大胆，勇敢 boldly *adv.* 大胆地
[例句] They could decide on a bolder move and offer some new shares if they wanted. (IELTS5,T4,L3) 他们可以决定采取更为大胆的行动并提供一些新的份额，如果他们想这么做的话。

booth [buːð]
[释义] *n.* (隔开的) 小房间；公用电话亭；售货棚
[例句] We've also put those of you who'll be staffing the information booths around the conference centre on the yellow team. (IELTS6,T4,L2) 我们把在会议中心四周的问讯亭服务的志愿者分在黄队。

boredom ['bɔːdəm]
[释义] *n.* 厌烦，厌倦，无聊
[词根] bore(令人厌烦的人或事)+dom(带有…性质的事物) → 厌烦，厌倦
[派生] bore *v.* 使厌烦 *n.* 令人厌烦的人或事 bored *adj.* 厌烦的，不感兴趣的 boring *adj.* 令人厌烦的
[例句] Pupils are less likely to be led into bullying from boredom or frustration. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 小学生不大可能会因为无聊或受挫而欺负别人。

botanist ['bɒtənɪst]
[释义] *n.* 植物学家
[派生] botany *n.* 植物学 botanical[3] *adj.* 植物学的

返记菜单

- ☐ **blonde** ☐ **bloom** ☐ **bold**
- ☐ **booth** ☐ **boredom** ☐ **botanist**

[例句] The grain itself was destroyed by the firing, but it left an impression on the pot which could be studied and identified by botanists. (IELTS6,T3,L4) 谷粒是被火烧掉了，但它在容器上留下了痕迹，植物学家可以对这些痕迹进行研究和辨认。

bounty ['baʊntɪ]

[释义] *n.* 慷慨的赠予物，奖金，赏金

[派生] bountiful *adj.* 慷慨的，大方的

[例句] Taking advantage of this rich bounty, Alaskas commercial fisheries have developed into some of the largest in the world. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 阿拉斯加的渔业充分利用这份得天独厚的优势，已经发展成为世界上最大规模的渔业产业之一。

bout [bəut]

[释义] *n.*（生病或感到不愉快的）一段，一阵，一场

[例句] Siviy studied how bouts of play affected the brain's levels of a particular chemical associated with the stimulation and growth of nerve cells. (IELTS4,T2, R3) 思维研究一阵阵玩耍是怎样影响与刺激和神经细胞增长有关的大脑中某特定化学物质的水平的。

bow [bəu]

[释义] *v.* 鞠躬，弯腰 *n.* 鞠躬；弓；蝴蝶结

[联想] rainbow 彩虹就是天上色彩多样的“弓形物”(bow)

[例句] Other than bows, arrows and crude digging sticks, the only tools the Siriono seemed to possess were two machetes worn to the size of pocket-knives. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 除了弓、箭和原始的挖掘棍，Siriono 拥有的唯一工具是两个被磨成能够装在口袋里的小刀一样大小的砍刀。

brand [brænd]

[释义] *n.* 商标，品牌 *v.* 铭刻，打烙印于

[派生] branded *adj.* 名牌的 branding[1] *n.* 品牌创建

[例句] But translating corporate philosophies into the right mix of colour, style, degree of branding and uniformity can be a fraught process. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 但是将企业理念转化成颜色、风格、品牌特色和一致性的统一是极有难度的过程。

brew [bru:]

[释义] *v.* 酿（酒），泡（茶）*n.* 一杯茶，一杯酒，酿造的啤酒

[派生] brewer *n.* 啤酒公司，啤酒酿造者 brewery *n.* 啤酒厂

[搭配] brew up 策划，酿成

[例句] When there is a thunderstorm brewing, some people complain of the air being heavy and of feeling irritable, moody and on edge. (IELTS3,T3,R3) 当暴风雨正在酝酿时，一些人就抱怨空气凝重，变得易怒、伤感、将要崩溃。

bribe ['braɪb]

[释义] *v.* 向…行贿，收买，贿赂 *n.* 贿赂，贿赂物

返记菜单

- ☐ **bounty** ☐ **bout** ☐ **bow**
- ☐ **brand** ☐ **brew** ☐ **bribe**

[搭配] bribe sb. to do sth. 贿赂某人去做某事
[派生] bribery *n.* 行贿
[例句] Salespeople are bribing the doctors to prescribe their drugs. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 推销员贿赂医生开他们销售的药品。

brittle ['brɪtl]
[释义] *adj.* 脆的，易碎的；(关系) 不牢固的，靠不住的
[联想] break sth. down to little pieces 把某物弄成一小片一小片的→易碎的
[例句] Geologists consider the earth as having a molten core, surrounded by a semi-molten mantle and a brittle, outer skin. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 地质学家认为地球有熔化的地心，外面包着半熔化的地幔，最外面的是不牢固的地表。

bronze [brɒnz]
[释义] *n.* 青铜 *adj.* 青铜的
[联想] bronze medal 铜牌 silver medal 银牌 gold medal 金牌
[例句] The Bronze scheme would probably suit you best. (IELTS6,T1,L1) 青铜计划可能最适合你了。

brood [bruːd]
[释义] *v.* 沉思；孵蛋 *n.* (小鸡等) 一窝
[联想] 一家的孩子 (brood) 肯定都留着同样的血 (blood)
[例句] These beetles make sausage-shaped brood chambers along the tunnels. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 这些甲虫沿着洞穴建立香肠形状的卵室。

brute [bruːt]
[释义] *n.* 野兽，畜生；愚蠢、残忍而粗野的人 *adj.* 畜生 (一般) 的，残忍的
[派生] brutal *adj.* 野兽般的，残忍的；无情的，冷酷的
[例句] The evidence for using kites to move large stones is no better or worse than the evidence for the brute force method, Gharib says. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 用风筝运巨石的证据与用蛮力的方式相差无几，Gharib 如是说。

bulge [bʌldʒ]
[释义] *n.* 突出，膨胀 *v.* 突出，膨胀
[例句] During a routine mail screen that can take hours, the dogs stay so focused that not even a postcard lined with 0.5 grams of heroin and hidden in a bulging sack of letters escapes detection. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 在一般持续几个小时的常规邮件检查中，狗都可以保持很好的注意力，即使是隐藏在一满袋信中的含有 0.5 克海洛因的明信片也逃不出它们的法眼。

bulk [bʌlk]
[释义] *n.* 大量，大批
[联想] 公牛 (bull) 总是大批 (bulk) 地行动
[派生] bulky[2] *adj.* 笨重的，庞大的
[例句] Bulk cargo can be safely and efficiently moved over long distances. (IELTS6,T1,R2)

返记菜单

- ☐ **brittle** ☐ **bronze** ☐ **brood**
- ☐ **brute** ☐ **bulge** ☐ **bulk**

大批量货物可以安全高效地长途运输。

bullet ['bʊlɪt]

[释义] *n.* 枪弹，子弹

[联想] bull(芝加哥公牛队)+et→芝加哥公牛队队员身手敏捷，如子弹般穿梭在球场中

[例句] In reaction to the backward discharge of bullets, the gun, and hence the boat, move forwards. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 在子弹的反弹力作用下，枪支和船都向前移动了一些。

bump [bʌmp]

[释义] *v.* 撞伤，(使)撞击，猛击

[搭配] bump into 邂逅，不期而遇

[例句] The flow, thought to be in the form of convection currents, is powerful enough to fracture the eggshell of the crust into plates, and keep them bumping and grinding against each other, or even overlapping, at the rate of a few centimeters a year. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 水的流动虽然是对流的形式，但力量也非常大，可以将地壳的薄壳磨成片状，使它们相互撞击摩擦，甚至以每年几厘米的速度叠加在一起。

bumper ['bʌmpə]

[释义] *n.*(汽车车身前后的)保险杠

[例句] Pacrite recycles all sorts of things, from bottles to car bumpers, and one of its most successful activities is recycling plastic bottles to make containers which are used all over the country to collect waste. (IELTS5,T3,L4) Pacrite 循环利用很多东西，包括瓶子和汽车保险杠等。它最成功的举措是循环利用塑料瓶，把塑料瓶制成容器，全国都在用这种容器装垃圾。

bureaucratic [ˌbjʊərəʊ'krætɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 官僚的，官僚主义的；繁琐的

[词根] bureau(政府的部，司，局，处，署)+cratic(*adj.* 统治的)→官僚主义的

[派生] bureaucracy *n.* 官僚作风　　bureaucrat *n.* 官僚，官僚主义者

[例句] However, if the job to be filled is a managerial pest in a large bureaucratic organization, a candidate who has a high need for power and a low need for affiliation should be selected. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 然而，如果空缺的职位是大型官僚组织中的一个管理人员的话，那么就应该选择一个有极高的权力欲望和不需要联营的人。

burglar ['bɜːglə]

[释义] *n.* 窃贼

[联想] burg(看做 bag)+lar→背着大包入室盗窃→窃贼

[派生] burglary[1] *n.* 入室盗窃(罪)　　burgle *v.* 入室盗窃

[例句] This is a fake video camera which you fix to your wall to scare off burglars

返记菜单

☐ bullet　☐ bump　☐ bumper
☐ bureaucratic　☐ burglar

(IELTS3,T4,L2) 这是你装在墙上用来吓跑窃贼的假摄像机。

burial ['berɪəl]
[释义] *n.* 埋葬，土葬
[派生] bury[6] *v.* 掩埋，覆盖
[例句] For maximum dung burial in spring, summer and autumn, farmers require a variety of species with overlapping periods of activity. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 在春夏秋三季，为掩埋尽可能多的粪便，农民需要多种微生物共同行动。

camouflage ['kæməˌflɑːdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 伪装，掩饰；迷彩服 *v.* 把…伪装起来，掩盖
[例句] HNC claim that their system, based on a cluster of 30 processors, could be used to spot camouflaged vehicles on a battlefield or extract a voice signal from a noisy background—tasks humans can do well, but computers cannot. (IELTS5,T3,R3) HNC 宣称他们的系统是建立在 30 个处理器的集合体之上，可以用来在战场上找到被掩饰的车辆，或者在喧闹的背景中分离出声音信号——这些事情人类能做好，但是电脑却不能。

canvas ['kænvəs]
[释义] *n.* 帆布，油画布
[例句] As this is a travelling circus, it follows a long tradition by performing in a marquee—which is really like a canvas portable building, usually put up in a green space or car park, rather than in a theatre or stadium. (IELTS4,T3,L2) 由于它是流动马戏团，它遵循一个长期的传统，那就是在大帐篷中表演——这种大帐篷犹如一个便携式帆布建筑物，通常搭建在一个绿色空间或停车场内，而不是在剧院或讲堂。

cap [kæp]
[释义] *n.* 帽子 *v.* 盖在…上面
[例句] During quiet periods, volcanoes cap themselves with their own lava by forming a powerful cone from the molten rocks slopping over the rim of the crater. (IELTS4,T3, R2) 在休眠期，溢出火山口边缘的熔岩形成一个强大的锥形，火山就是通过这种方式用岩浆把自己盖住的。

capitalism ['kæpɪtəlɪzəm]
[释义] *n.* 资本主义
[词根] capital (资本)+-ism(主义)
[派生] capital[9] *n.* 资本；首都；大写 capitalist *n.* 资本家 *adj.* 资本主义的
[例句] Back in 1928, the British writer George Bernard Shaw wrote in his *Intelligent Women's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism* that "A man is supposed to understand politics, economics and finance and is therefore unwilling to accept essential instruction." (IELTS5,T1,L4) 早在 1928 年，英国作家乔治 · 肖伯纳就在他的《智慧女人的社会主义与资本主义指南》一书中指出"人类应该懂得

返记菜单

□ **burial** □ **camouflage** □ **canvas**
□ **cap** □ **capitalism**

政治、经济和金融，因此不愿意接受这方面的基础教育。”

capriciousness [kə'priːʃəs]

[释义] *n.* 反复无常性，善变性，任性

[词根] capricious(反复无常的)+ness(*n.*)→反复无常，善变

[派生] capricious *adj.* 反复无常的，善变的，任性的　capriciously *adv.* 善变地
caprice *n.* (意见或行为)突然变化，反复无常；怪念

[例句] IQ could help to bridge the gap and resolve the tremendous uncertainty about how much of what we're seeing is natural capriciousness and how much is the consequence of human activity. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 智商可以帮助弥补鸿沟和应对巨大的不确定性。这些不确定性包括我们所见的多少是自然的善变，多少是人类活动的结果。

capsize [kæp'saɪz]

[释义] *v.* (使)翻船

[例句] The invention of the container crane made it possible to load and unload containers without capsizing the ship and the adoption of standard container sizes allowed almost any box to be transported on any ship. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 集装箱起重机的发明使人们能够装载与卸载集装箱而不至于翻船。采用标准的集装箱尺寸使得其能够在任何船只上装运。

captain['kæptɪn]

[释义] *n.* 上尉；(运动队)队长；船长，舰长 *v.* 当…队长，率领

[例句] The Indian rockets used against the British were described by a British Captain serving in India as "an iron envelope about 2,000 millimeters long and 40 millimeters in diameter". (IELTS3,T1,R1) 驻印度的英国上尉描述用来攻打英国的印度火箭时说，“它是一个长两米，直径 40 毫米的铁皮筒。

carefree ['keəˌfriː]

[释义] *adj.* 无忧无虑的

[词根] care(忧虑)+free(免除的)→免除忧虑的→无忧无虑的

[例句] Play may look like a carefree and exuberant way to pass the time before the hard work of adulthood comes along. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 玩耍看起来是以无忧无虑和充满活力的方式去度过时间，成人以后就该努力工作了。

carton ['kɑːtən]

[释义] *n.*(盛液体的)硬纸盒

[例句] Millions of people may be paying a small amount extra for their carton of orange juice. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 数以百万计的人买盒装橙汁时会额外花一点钱。

cartoon [kɑː'tuːn]

[释义] *n.* 漫画，动画片

[记忆] 根据发音推出“卡通”

[派生] cartoonist[1] *n.* 漫画家

返记菜单

- ☐ capriciousness　☐ capsize　☐ captain
- ☐ carefree　☐ carton　☐ cartoon

[例句] The making of cartoons became a separate branch of film-making, generally practiced outside the major studios, and the same was true of serials. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 漫画制作成为电影制造业的一个分支，一般不在大型演播厅制作，连续剧也是一样。

catastrophic [ˌkætə'strɒfɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 悲惨的，灾难性的

[词根] cat(看做 cad 落下)+astro(星星)+phic→落下的流星常常代表不幸→悲惨的，灾难性的

[派生] catastrophe *n.* 大灾难

[例句] The writer gays that global warming will not have a catastrophic impact on our future. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 作者很高兴地认识到全球变暖对我们未来的影响并不是灾难性的。

cavern ['kævən]

[释义] *n.* 大洞穴

[派生] cavernous *adj.* 像大洞穴的，大而幽暗的

[例句] This is where they make scenes with fishes, underground caverns and so on. (IELTS6,T2,L1) 这就是他们拍摄鱼和地下大洞穴等场景的地方。

cavort [kə'vɔːt]

[释义] *v.* 寻欢作乐，纵欲嬉戏

[例句] Playful young animals use around two or three percent of their energy cavorting, and in children that figure can be closer to fifteen percent. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 顽皮的小动物将他们 2% 到 3% 精力的用于嬉戏，而小孩会用大约 15% 的精力玩耍。

cease [siːz]

[释义] *v.* 中断，终止，停止

[联想] c+ease(安逸，安心)→生于忧患，死于安乐→停止，终止

[派生] ceaselessly *adv.* 无休止地

[例句] As mining ceases in one section of the open-cut, the disturbed area is reshaped. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 在一个地方的露天开采的矿山停止开采后，被挖掘过的地方将被重新整理。

cellular ['seljʊlə]

[释义] *adj.* 细胞的

[派生] cell[12] *n.* 细胞

[例句] As researchers on aging noted recently, no treatment on the market today has been proved to slow human aging—the build-up of molecular and cellular damage chat increases vulnerability to infirmity as we grow older. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 研究者们最近关于衰老的研究发现，现在市场上任何治疗方法都不能够减缓衰老——随着我们变老，分子和细胞损坏使得我们更容易虚弱。

返记菜单

- ☐ catastrophic　☐ cavern　☐ cavort
- ☐ cease　☐ cellular

censor ['sensə]

[释义] *v.* 审查

[词根] cens(评估)+or →审查，检查 (书、报、电影)

[派生] censorship[2] *n.* (对书、电影、信件等的) 审查
censorious *adj.* 好挑剔的，吹毛求疵的

[例句] Should films and television be censored or should we be free to choose what we see? (IELTS3,T2,S3) 电影和电视节目需要经过审查还是我们可以随意选择想看的节目？

certify ['sɜːtɪfaɪ]

[释义] *v.* 证明，证实

[词根] certi(确实，确信)+fy(使) →证明

[同义] testify, verify

[派生] certificate[13] *n.* 证书　　certification[7] *n.* 证明

[例句] The Council, which was founded in 1996, certifies fisheries that meet high environmental standards, enabling them to use a label that recognises their environmental responsibility. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 委员会成立于 1996 年，为符合高环境标准的渔业颁发证书，使得它们能够使用认可他们对环境负责的标签。

champion ['tʃæmpjən]

[释义] *n.* 冠军，优胜者；支持者，拥护者 *v.* 支持，拥护，捍卫

[联想] 发音记忆：“全拼”→冠军“全靠拼出来的”

[派生] championship[1] *n.* 锦标赛

[例句] A wire-frame model of a champion swimmer slices through the water; her arms moving in slow motion. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 线框模型的游泳冠军在水中穿梭，她的手臂缓慢运动。

chant [tʃɑːnt]

[释义] *n.* 吟唱，有节奏的一再重复的话语 *v.* 吟唱，反复说

[例句] Such chemical communication can be compared to the human use of visual and auditory channels (as in religious chants, advertising images and jingles, political slogans and martial music) to arouse and propagate moods and attitudes. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 这样的化学交流类似于人类运用视觉与听觉 (如在宗教吟唱、广告形象和广告词、政治标语和婚礼音乐中) 来激起情绪，表明态度。

chaplain ['tʃæplɪn]

[释义] *n.* (学校、医院、部队等的) 教士，牧师

[派生] chaplaincy *n.* 教士职位；牧师工作处

[例句] Our resident chaplain can offer you spiritual guidance. (IELTS4,T2,L2) 我们当地的牧师会给你精神方面的指导。

cheat [tʃiːt]

[释义] *v.* 欺骗，作弊 *n.* 欺骗；骗子



返记菜单

□ censor	□ certify	□ champion
□ chant	□ chaplain	□ cheat

[例句] The author advices PHD students not to cheat while carrying out research. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 作者建议博士生在研究中不要作弊。

checklist ['tʃekˌlɪst]

[释义] *n.* 名单，清单

[词根] check(核对)+list(名单) →清单

[例句] The second target was to draw up a survey checklist. (IELTS6,T2,L3) 第二项任务是起草调查清单。

chic [tʃɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 漂亮的，时髦的，潇洒的

[例句] They investigated chic so-called boutique hotels in the heart of downtown business districts. (IELTS7,T3,L4) 他们调查了在商业区中心时髦的所谓连锁酒店。

chop [tʃɔp]

[释义] *v.* 切碎 (食物)；劈开 (木头) *n.* 排骨，肋条肉

[例句] The stone axes used to chop down trees to make these dwellings were far superior to any that the Stone Age hunter-gatherers used. (IELTS6,T3, L4) 砍树来建造这些住所的石斧要比石器时代追捕猎物的人们所用的要高级许多。

chorus ['kɔːrəs]

[释义] *n.* 合唱队，合唱 *v.* 齐声说

[派生] choral[1] *adj.* 合唱的，合唱队的

[例句] Notable exceptions are the heady song-like choruses of bowhead whales in summer and the complex, haunting utterances of the humpback whales. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 明显的例外是夏天北极露背鲸高亢的吟唱声和驼背鲸复杂的、萦绕于心的窃窃私语。

cinematic [ˌsɪnɪ'mætɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 电影的，影片的

[词根] cinema(电影)+tic(*adj.*) →电影的

[例句] Then, in 1912, an Italian 2-hour film was hugely successful, and Hollywood settled upon the novel-length narrative that remains the dominant cinematic convention of today. (IELTS6,T3,R1)1912 年，一部时长 2 小时意大利电影取得极大成功，而好莱坞确定了小说长度的记叙片的时间，这到今天还是占主导地位的电影传统。

cipher/cypher ['saɪfə]

[释义] *n.* 密码；无足轻重的人

[例句] And in the mid-17th century it was common practice for mathematicians to keep their discoveries and proofs secret, by writing them in cipher, in obscure languages, or in private messages deposited in a sealed box with the Royal Society. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 十七世纪中叶，数学家通常对他们的发现和证明保

返记菜单

- ☐ checklist ☐ chic ☐ chop
- ☐ chorus ☐ cinematic ☐ cipher/cypher

密。他们把这些发现和证明用密码、模糊语言写出来或者作为秘密信息保存在皇家学会的密封盒子里。

circuit ['sɜːkɪt]

[释义] *n.* 定期前往的一系列场所；电路，环形路线

[词根] 已知 circle 意为圆，推出 circ(圆圈)，circ+uit 在一个圆圈走动→环形路线

[派生] circuitous *adj.* 迂回的，绕行的，曲折的；拐弯抹角的

[例句] Both social and cognitive types of laughter tap into the same expressive machinery in our brains, the emotion and motor circuits that produce smiles and excited vocalizations. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 社会类型和认知类型的笑都刺激我们大脑中相同的表达机制——产生笑容和激发言语的情感和动力回路。

circumscribe ['sɜːkəmˌskraɪb]

[释义] *v.* 在周围划线；限制，约束

[词根] circum(周围)+scibe(书写)→在周围划线→限制，约束

[派生] circumscription *n.* 在周围画的线；限制，约束

[例句] Beyond the practical need to make order out of chaos, the rise of dictionaries is associated with the rise of the English middle class, who were anxious to define and circumscribe the various worlds to conquer—lexical as well as social and commercial. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 除了使混乱的语言恢复秩序这一需要，字典的兴起与英国中层阶级的兴起也是相关的。这些中层阶级人士急于界定和瓜分要征服的领域——不仅在社会上和商业上，还包括词汇上。

civic ['sɪvɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 城镇的，城市的；公民的，市民的

[联想] 与 civil 一起记

[例句] What was necessary in order to fulfill a civic role? (IELTS6,T2,R3) 要履行市民责任，什么是必须的？

clash [klæʃ]

[释义] *n.* 冲突，不协调

[联想] 想象事物相撞发出的声音

[例句] In the clash between environmentalists and developers, the Indians, whose presence is in fact crucial to the survival of the forest, have suffered the most. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 在环境学家和发展学家的冲突中，印第安人受害最深。而印第安人的存在实际上对森林的存亡至关重要。

classification [ˌklæsɪfɪ'keɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 分类；等级，级别

[派生] classify[12] *vt.* 把…分类

[例句] This classification is commonly used in forestry and horticulture. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 这种分类法在森林学和园艺学中很常见。

返记菜单

- □ circuit
- □ circumscribe
- □ civic
- □ clash
- □ classification

clue [kluː]

[释义] *n.* 线索，提示

[联想] 发音记忆："刻录"→若要人不知，除非己莫为。做过的事情总会留下蛛丝马迹，给后人提供追溯的线索。

[例句] According to Byers, the timing of the playful stage in young animals provides an important clue to what's going on. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 据拜尔的观点，小动物玩耍的时间选择通常能够为正在发生的事情提供重要的线索。

cling [klɪŋ]

[释义] *v.*(因害怕等) 抓住，抱紧

[搭配] cling to 坚持，默守，忠于；粘着，紧贴

[例句] Doctors clung the most keenly to Latin as an insider language. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 医生坚持将拉丁语作为内部人士语言。

coachload ['kəutʃ ləud]

[释义] *n.* 长途汽车的全体乘客

[词根] coach(公共汽车，客车)+load(担子，载重) →长途汽车的全体乘客

[例句] We like to keep those tours small and personal so we don't take a whole coachload of people. (IELTS5,T1,L1) 我们将控制这些旅游团的人员数量，使其更加人性化，所以我们不载满车的人。

coffer ['kɒfə]

[释义] *n.* (常用复数) 资金；保险箱

[联想] c 联想成 capital 资金，offer 指商务中的报价→资金

[例句] But the paper and merchandising activities alone did not provide sufficient funds for the WSPU to meet organisational costs, so numerous other fundraising activities combined to fill the coffers of the war chest. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 但是仅仅靠报纸业和商业活动不能满足妇女社会政治联盟组织各种活动的开销。因此，也发起许多其他筹集资金活动来填补斗争所需资金。

cognition [kɒg'nɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 认知，认知力

[词根] cogni(知道)+tion →认知

[派生] cognitive[7] *adj.* 认知的，认知力的　　cognizant *adj.* 认识到的

[例句] Among these, the world of the ant has come in for considerable scrutiny lately, and the idea that ants demonstrate sparks of cognition has certainly not been rejected by those involved in these investigations. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 其中，蚂蚁世界最近受到了极大关注，而这些研究也接受了蚂蚁也是能迸发认知火花的观点。

cohesion [kəu'hiːʒən]

[释义] *n.* 结合；凝聚力

[词根] co(共同)+hension(吸引力) →共同的吸引力将人们凝聚在一起→凝聚力；结合

返 记 菜 单

☐ clue　☐ cling　☐ coachload
☐ coffer　☐ cognition　☐ cohesion

[例句] With their slogan "Deeds not words", and the introduction of the colour scheme, the WSPU soon brought the movement cohesion and focus it had previously lacked. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 以"要行动不要空言"为口号，并引进色彩搭配，妇女社会政治联盟很快使得她们的活动具有凝聚力和焦点，这两点是以前所欠缺的。

coil [kɔɪl]

[释义] *n.* 卷，盘，线圈 *v.* 卷缠，缠绕；蜿蜒，盘绕

[例句] This leaves unstable alpha crystals in the glass, primed like a coiled spring, ready to revert to the beta phase without warning. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 这在玻璃杯里留下了不稳定的阿拉法水晶，像是绕得很紧的弹簧，随时都可能在没有任何预兆的情况下转变到贝塔阶段。

coincide [ˌkəuɪn'saɪd]

[释义] *v.* 同时发生，巧合；一致

[词根] co(共同)+in+cide(切)→切成一样的→一致

[搭配] coincide with(时间上)巧合；(想法或意见)相符

[派生] coincidence *n.* 巧合；一致，相符　　coincident *adj.* 同时发生的，巧合的
coincidental *adj.* 碰巧的，巧合的　　coincidentally *adv.* 碰巧地，巧合地

[例句] In Manzalah Lagoon, for example, the increase in mercury, lead, copper and zinc coincided with the building of the High Dam at Aswan, the availability of cheap electricity, and the development of major power-based industries. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 比如在Manzalah泻湖，水银、铅、铜和锌的增长与阿斯旺高坝的修建、电费降低和大型电力驱动工业的发展同时出现。

collaborate [kə'læbəˌreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 合作，协作；勾结

[词根] col(共同)+labor(劳动，工作)+ate(动词后缀)→合作，协作→(合作坏事)勾结

[搭配] collaborate with sb. in/on sth. 在某方面与某人合作

[派生] collaboration[1] *n.* 合作，协作　　collaborative *adj.* 合作的，协作的
collaborator *n.* 勾结者，通敌者；合作者，协作者

[例句] Inside the academies, science takes centre stage. The Australian Institute of Sport(AIS) employs more than 100 sports scientists and doctors, and collaborates with scores of others in universities and research centres. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 在学术界，科学占首要地位。澳大利亚体育学院聘请100多位体育科学家和医生，并与许多来自其他大学和研究中心的人员协作。



lateral 边：
unilateral *adj.* 单边的
bilateral *adj.* 双边的
multilateral *adj.* 多边的

返记菜单

□ coil　　□ coincide　　□ collaborate

collateral [kə'lætərəl]

[释义] *adj*. 并行的；附随的；旁系的

[词根] col(共同的)+lateral(边) →平行的边→并行的

[例句] The cost is in the collateral damage of the very methods of food production that have made the food cheaper. (IELTS7,T2,R2) 代价在于对降低食品成本的食品生产方式附带的破坏。

collectively [kə'lektɪvlɪ]

[释义] *adv*. 共同地，集体地

[派生] collect[29] *v*. 收集，积聚，收藏　　collection[20] *n*. 收集，积聚，收藏 (品)
collective[1] *adj*. 共同的，集体的 *n*. 集体农庄，集体企业

[例句] The next factor to be determined is whether the goals should be assigned by a manager or collectively set in conjunction with the employees. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 下一个需要决定的因素是目标该由经理指定还是和员工们一起集体决定。

collision [kə'lɪʒən]

[释义] *n*. 碰撞，相撞；冲突，争吵

[派生] collide *v*. 碰撞，相撞；出现矛盾，发生冲突

[例句] These fracture zones, where the collisions occur, are where earthquakes happen. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 这些断裂带是地质板块相撞的地方，也是地震发生的地方。

colonist ['kɒlənɪst]

[释义] *n*. 殖民地开拓者，移居殖民地者

[联想] col(共同)+on(在…上)+ist(人) →在某个地方合作共同把一块地方变成殖民地的人→殖民地开拓者

[派生] colonization *n*. 殖民化　　colonizer[3] *n*. 殖民者
colony[2] *n*. 殖民地　　colonial *adj*. 殖民制度的，殖民时期的
colonialism *n*. 殖民主义　　colonialist *n*. 殖民主义者
colonize[2] *v*. 将某地变成殖民地

[例句] The environment tested them to the limits: sometimes the colonists were successful, sometimes they failed and vanished. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 环境对殖民者的考验到了极限：他们有时成功，有时失败甚至消亡。

colour-fast ['kʌləfɑːst]

[释义] *adj*. (衣料) 不褪色的

[词根] colour(颜色)+fast(紧的) →不掉颜色的

[例句] Blue jeans M W—non-shrink, colourfast, small sizes only (IELTS5,TA,R1) 蓝色牛仔裤 MW—不缩水，不掉色，只有小号的

combat ['kɒmbət]

[释义] *v*. 跟…战斗，搏斗；反对 *n*. 战斗，斗争，搏斗；竞争

[词根] com(with)+bat(打斗) →跟…搏斗

[同义] battle, struggle, conflict, fight, contest

返记菜单

☐ collateral　☐ collectively　☐ collision
☐ colonist　☐ colour-fast　☐ combat

[派生] combatant *n.* 参加战斗者

[例句] The topics discussed included the co-ordinated study of the destruction of forests, as well as how to combat forest fires and the extension of European research programs on the forest ecosystem. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 讨论的主题包括关于森林破坏的协作研究、如何防止森林火灾以及欧洲森林生态系统研究项目的扩展。

comic ['kɒmɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 滑稽的，好笑的，喜剧的 *n.* 连环漫画；喜剧演员

[例句] Early cinema programmes were a mixture of items, combining comic sketches, free-standing narratives, serial episodes and the occasional trick or animated film. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 早期的电影节目是多种节目的混合体，结合了诙谐喜剧、独立的叙述故事、电视剧等形式、偶尔还有搞笑或动画影片。

commute [kə'mjuːt]

[释义] *v.* 上下班往返（于工作地点和住所之间），通勤

[派生] commuter[2] *n.* 通勤者

[例句] However, public infrastructure did not keep pace with urban sprawl, causing massive congestion problems which now make commuting times far higher. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 然而，公共基础设施跟不上城市扩张的速度，引起严重的交通堵塞，这使得通勤时间大大增加。

companion [kəm'pænjən]

[释义] *n.* 同伴，伙伴；指南，手册

[联想] compani（可以看做 company（同伴，陪伴））+on →同伴

[派生] companiable *adj.* 友好的，友善的；和谐的 companionship *n.* 友情，友谊

[例句] Supersaver: haft-price seats are available for people with disabilities and one companion. (IELTS6,TB,R1) 超级省钱：残疾人和他/她的一个同伴可以买到半价票。

compassionate [kəm'pæʃənɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 有同情心的，深表同情的

[词根] com（共同）+passion（强烈感情）+ate(*adj.*) →产生了共同的感情→深表同情的

[派生] compassion *n.* 同情，怜悯 compassionately *adj.* 有同情心地

[例句] Extensions are normally given only for medical or compassionate reasons. (IELTS4,T1,L3) 通常情况下，只能出于健康或同情的原因才能允许晚交作业。

complement ['kɒmplɪmənt]

[释义] *v.* 与…相配，与…互补；补充 *n.* 补充物

[派生] complementary[3] *adj.* 互补的，相配的

[例句] Over the past century, the composition of the human gene pool has not changed appreciably, but with increasing global participation in athletics—and greater rewards to tempt athletes—it is more likely that individuals possessing the unique complement of genes for athletic performance can be identified early.

返记菜单

- ☐ comic
- ☐ commute
- ☐ companion
- ☐ compassionate
- ☐ complement

(IELTS4,T4,R1) 过去一个世纪以来，人类基因库没有发生太大变化，但是随着世界上更多人参与体育运动——并且更多的回报吸引着运动员——个人适于体育运动的独特基因可能被发现得更早。

complexity [kəm'pleksiːtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 复杂性

[派生] complex[32] *adj.* 复杂的，错综的，难懂的

[例句] Pupils did not volunteer ideas that suggested that they appreciated the complexity of causes of rainforest destruction. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 小学生们并没有主动表明他们领会雨林毁灭原因的复杂性。

comply [kəm'plaɪ]

[释义] *v.* 遵守，服从

[词根] com+ply(重合) →观点重合→服从

[搭配] comply with 遵守

[派生] compliance *n.* 服从，遵守，顺从　　compliant *adj.* 过于顺从的，百依百顺的

[例句] Before the experiement took place, the psychiatrists underestimated the teacher-subjects' willingness to comply with experimental procedure. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 在试验前，精神病医生低估了教师研究对象遵守实验程序的意愿。

compression [kəm'preʃən]

[释义] *n.* 压紧，压缩

[词根] com(加强)+press(压)+ion(*n.*) →使劲压→压紧，压缩

[派生] compress *v.* 压紧，压缩　　compressive[1] *adj.* 有压力的，压缩的，压榨的

[例句] When the interior finally solidifies and shrinks, it exerts a pull on the outer layer that leaves it in permanent compression and produces a tensile force inside the glass. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 当内部最终固化和压缩后，就会对外层产生了拉力，使其处于永久的压缩状态，并在玻璃杯内部产生拉伸力。

computational [ˌkɒmpjʊ(ː)'teɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l]

[释义] *adj.* 使用计算机的，计算的

[词根] computer 计算机→ compute 计算→ computation 计算→ computational 计算的

[派生] compute[5] *v.* 计算　　computerize[2] *v.* 计算机化　　computation *n.* 计算

[例句] Ritchie, a computational linguist in Edinburgh, studies the linguistic structure of jokes in order to understand not only humour but language understanding and reasoning in machines. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 爱丁堡计算机语言学家 Ritchie 研究了笑话的语言结构不仅是为了了解幽默，也是为了了解机器语言理解和推理的原理。

concrete ['kɒnkriːt]

[释义] *adj.* 具体的，实在的 *n.* 混凝土

[词根] con+crete(产生) →产生→具体存在的事物→具体的，实在的

返记菜单

- □ complexity
- □ comply
- □ compression
- □ computational
- □ concrete

[派生] concretely *adv.* 具体地　　concreteness *n.* 具体性

[例句] Which paragraph contains the information of concrete evidence that pterosaurs hunted their food from the air? (IELTS6,TB,R3) 哪个段落包含“关于翼龙目从空中获取食物的具体证据”这一信息？

condemn [kən'dem]

[释义] *v.* 谴责，指责；判刑，宣判

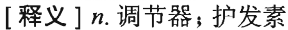
[词根] con(强调)+demn(判决)→宣判

[派生] condemnation *n.* 谴责，谴责的理由

[同义] blame, reprove, censure; sentence, convict

[例句] Finally, they offer those condemned to spend five days a week in an urban environment, an unrivalled area of freedom to unwind and take part in a range of leisure activities, such as hunting, riding and hiking. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 最后，对于那些一周五天不得不待在城市的人来说，森林是无与伦比的自由广阔的地区，在这里可以参加一系列休闲活动，例如打猎、骑马和远足。

conditioner [kən'dɪʃənə]



[释义] *n.* 调节器；护发素

[派生] condition[31] *n.* 条件；状况，环境 *v.* 影响；控制，制约

conditional *adj.* 有条件的

[例句] One firm, Papersave, currently sells this to farmers as a soil conditioner, though this practice will soon be banned because of transport costs and the smell. (IELTS5,T3,L4) 一个叫 Papersave 的公司最近将这个作为土壤调节器售给农民。但是这种行为不久就将被禁止，因为运输费用昂贵且气味难闻。

configuration [kənˌfɪgju'reɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 结构，构造；配置，组装；外形

[词根] con(表加强)+figur(e)(形状)+tion(n.)→结构，构造

[派生] configure *v.* (尤指对计算机软件进行)配置

[例句] The four-year pilot study included 380 families who were about to have their first child and who represented a cross-section of socio-economic status, age and family configurations. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 四年的试点研究包含了 380 个家庭，这些家庭即将拥有他们的第一个孩子，而且代表了不同的社会经济地位、年龄和家庭结构。

conform [kən'fɔːm]

[释义] *v.* 遵守，遵照，服从，顺从；与…相似

[词根] con(共同)+form(形状)→有共同的形状→遵照，遵从

[搭配] conform to/with 遵照，遵守，服从

[派生] conformity[1] *n.* 遵照，遵从，符和

conformist *adj.* 墨守陈规的 *n.* 墨守陈规者

[例句] HOUSE SHARES—this recent initiative is a range of shared houses for 140 students, conforming to standards set by us to meet all legal safety requirements.

返记菜单

- □ **condemn**
- □ **conditioner**
- □ **configuration**
- □ **conform**

(IELTS5,TB,R2) 合住房间——这个方案是为 140 名学生设计的一系列合住房屋，它们符合我们设定的标准，满足所有法律安全要求。

congratulation [kən,grætjʊ'leɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* (*pl.*) 祝贺
[词根] con(共同)+grat(喜好)+ulation →同喜同喜→祝贺
[派生] congratulate *v.* 祝贺 congratulatory *adj.* 祝贺的
[例句] Congratulations Mother's Choice! (IELTS5,T1,L2) 祝贺母亲的选择！

consequent ['kɒnsɪkwənt]
[释义] *adj.* 作为结果的，随之发生的
[词根] con(加强)+sequ(跟随)+ent(…的) →随之发生的
[派生] consequence[13] *n.* 结果，影响，重要意义 consequential[1] *adj.* 结果的
consequently[3] *adv.* 因此，因而
[例句] The reduction in bullying—and the consequent improvement in pupil happiness—is surely a worthwhile objective. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 减少欺凌，从而改善小学生的幸福度肯定是非常有意义的目标。

consignment [kən'saɪnmənt]
[释义] *n.* 发送的货物，送货
[联想] con(加强)+sign(做标记)+ment(*n.*) →把东西做标记发出去→发送的货物
[派生] consign *v.* 把…搁置于；使陷于 (窘境)；把…交付给，把…委托给
[例句] We're always interested to hear of other places that would benefit from receiving a consignment of bikes, and welcome suggestions from people who've been to developing regions on their travels. (IELTS5,T2,L2) 我们将很有兴趣听到其他收到自行车就能收益的地方，并且欢迎在旅游中到过发展中地区的人们提出建议。

consolidation [kən,sɒlɪ'deɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 巩固，加强；联合，合并
[词根] con(加强)+solid(固体的)+at(e)(*v.*)+ion(*n.*) →巩固，加强
[派生] consolidate *v.* 巩固，加强
[例句] The past two or three years have seen consolidation. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 过去两三年出现了联合兼并。

consumerism [kən'suːmə,rɪzəm]
[释义] *n.* 消费主义 (认为人们购买和使用大量商品与服务有利于国家经济)
[词根] consumer(消费者)+ism(主义) →消费主义
[派生] consume[4] *v.* 消费 comsuption[15] *n.* 消费
comsumer[7] *n.* 消费者
[例句] Do you think consumerism is a positive or a negative development? (IELTS3,T4,S3) 你觉得消费主义是好还是不好？

返记菜单

- ☐ **congratulation** ☐ **consequent** ☐ **consignment**
- ☐ **consolidation** ☐ **consumerism**

containerization [kənˌteɪnəraɪ'zeɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 集装箱化，货柜运输

[词根] container(容器，集装箱)+riz(e)(…化)+ation →集装箱化

[派生] container[4] *n.* 容器 集装箱

[例句] A series of technological innovations known broadly as *containerisation* and *intermodal transportation* has led to swift productivity improvements in cargo-handling. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 一系列被大众称为集装箱化和不同模式之间转移的交通工具的技术革新使得货物处理生产力迅速提高。

contend [kən'tend]

[释义] *v.* 竞争，斗争；坚决主张

[词根] con(with)+tend(张开，拉) →一起拉→争夺

[搭配] contend about (over)… 为…争吵　　contend against… 与…搏斗或争斗
contend with… 与某人竞争

[派生] contention *n.* 竞争，争执，争论

[例句] Rather, they contend, it was almost certainly the result of climatic shifts, prompted in part by cumulative effects of the el nino/la nina phenomenon on Pacific Ocean temperatures, culminating in a harsh winter in which huge numbers of salmon eggs were frozen. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 相反，他们认为这几乎可以肯定是气候变化的结果，厄尔尼诺和拉尼娜现象对太平洋气候的累积效应是部分始作俑力，最后在严酷的寒冬达到高峰，大量的鲑鱼卵被冻结。

contingent [kən'tɪndʒənt]

[释义] *adj.* 附带的，依条件而定的

[派生] contingency *n.* 可能发生的事，意外事件

[例句] Managers need to make rewards contingent on performance. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 经理要根据表现给员工发奖金。

continuous [kən'tɪnjʊəs]

[释义] *adj.* 连续不断的，接连的，连续的

[派生] continue[47] *v.* 继续　　continual *adj.* 从不间断的，不停的
continuously[2] *adv.* 连续地　　continually[2] *adv.* 不停地
continuity[2] *n.* 连续性，连贯性
continuum *n.* 一系列 (事件、变化、特征等)

[例句] The preoccupation in Western society with crime and with lawlessness is part of a long and continuous tradition, rather than something which is new and unique to modern society. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 西方社会对犯罪与违法行为非常关注，这是延续下来的有很长历史的传统的，而不是现代社会新出现的和独有的。

contradiction [ˌkɒntrə'dɪkʃən]

[释义] *n.* 矛盾，不一致

[词根] 已知 dictionary 为词典，推出 diction 为词，话语之意。contra(反对)+diction(言

返记菜单

☐ containerization　☐ contend　☐ contingent
☐ continuous　☐ contradiction

语）→反对的话→矛盾，不一致

[派生] contradict[61] *v.* 反驳，否认；与…相矛盾，与…抵触
contradictory *adj.* 矛盾的，抵触的，对立的

[例句] For example, during the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City, a relatively unknown high jumper named Dick Fosbury won the gold by going over the bar backwards, in complete contradiction of all the received high-jumping wisdom, a move instantly dubbed the Fosbury flop. (IELTS4,T4,R1) 例如，在墨西哥城举行的 1968 年奥林匹克运动会中，一位相对不知名的跳高运动员迪克 · 福斯贝里用完全与传统跳高相反的背越式跳法赢得了金牌。这个动作很快被称作福斯贝里跳。

controversy ['kɒntrəvɜːsɪ]

[释义] *n.* 争议，争论

[词根] contro(相反)+vers(转)+y →反着转→争论，不同意见

[派生] controversial[2] *adj.* 争论的，存在争议的

[例句] And, in fact, such controversy has surrounded pterosaurs since the first discovery of one in the early 1700s. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 实际上，自从 18 世纪初第一个翼龙目动物被发现以来，这种争论就一直存在。

converse [kən'vɜːs]

[释义] *adj.* 相反的，逆的 *n.* 相反的说法

[词根] con(共同)+vers(转)+e →别人转，你也转，但是方向相反→相反的

[例句] Comparing measurements for fifteen orders of mammal, he and his team found larger brains (for a given body size) are linked to greater playfulness, The converse was also found to be true. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 在比较了 15 种哺乳动物的测量结果后，他和他的团队发现大脑越大（根据特定的身体大小），其玩耍能力越强。反之亦然。

conversion [kən'vɜːʃən]

[释义] *n.* 转化，兑换

[词根] con+vers(转)+ion →转化

[派生] convert[8] *v.* 改变，转变，改装

[例句] Clean coal is another avenue for improving fuel conversion efficiency. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 洁净燃煤是改进燃料转化效率的又一途径。

convict [kən'vɪkt]

[释义] *v.* 证明…有罪，宣判…有罪 *n.* 已决犯

[联想] con(共同)+vict(im)(受害者) →当你犯罪被捕后，你和被害人实际上都为受害者。

[搭配] convict sb. of sth. 因为某事宣判某人有罪

[派生] convicted *adj.* 定罪的
conviction[2] *n.* 定罪，判罪；坚定的信念，信仰；深信，确信

[例句] Children who persistently bully are more likely to grow up to be physically

返记菜单

- ☐ controversy
- ☐ converse
- ☐ conversion
- ☐ convict

violent, and convicted of anti-social offences. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 一直欺凌他人的小孩长大后更可能有暴力倾向，更容易犯下反社会的罪行。

cookery ['kʊkərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 烹调法

[词根] cook+ery(法) →烹调法

[派生] cooker *n.* 做饭的器具

cook *n.* 厨师

[例句] I'm taking a month's cookery course at a local college. (IELTS3,TB,R2) 我在当地的大学学习了一个月烹饪课程。

-ery: 表示行业、法、术、身份等

fishery *n.* 渔业

housewifery *n.* 家政

missilery *n.* 导弹技术

drapery *n.* 布匹服装行业

slavery *n.* 奴隶身份

cooperation [kəʊˌɒpə'reɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 合作，协作，协助，配合

[词根] co(共同)+oper(工作)+ation(做) →一起做工作→合作，协作

[派生] cooperate[1] *v.* 合作，协作

cooperative[2] *adj.* 乐意合作的，合作的，合作性的 *n.* 合作企业，合作社

[例句] Thank you for your cooperation! (IELTS5，TB,W1) 谢谢你的合作！

coordinator [kəʊ'ɔːdɪneɪtə]

[释义] *n.* 协调人，统筹者

[词根] co(共同)+ordin(顺序)+ator(做的人) →使顺序一致的人→协调人

[派生] coordinate *v.* 协调，调节，配合　　coordination *n.* 调节，协调，整理

[例句] The Institute employs an activities coordinator who can help you organise your free time. (IELTS3,TA,R2) 机构聘请了一位活动协调者，他能够帮助你安排你的空余时间。

cornerstone ['kɔːnəˌstəʊn]

[释义] *n.* 墙角石，奠基石

[词根] corner+stone →墙角的石头→奠基石

[例句] It is the cornerstone of Standard English, an achievement which, in James Boswell's words, conferred stability on the language of his country. (IELTS5，T1,R1) 这一成就是标准英语的奠基石。用 James Boswell 的话说，这为他的国家的语言稳定性奠定了基础。

corps [krɔps]

[释义] *n.* 部队，兵种

[词根] corp(团体)+s →团队→部队

[例句] The leaders had built up a corps of racketeers and used rockets successfully against the British in the late eighteenth century. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 这些领导人组建了火箭部队，并在 18 世纪末成功地用火箭打败了英国人。

返记菜单

- ☐ cookery　☐ cooperation　☐ coordinator
- ☐ cornerstone　☐ corps

correlation [ˌkɔːrə'leɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 相关，相关性

[词根] cor(共同)+relation(关系)→共同的关系→相关

[例句] One interesting correlation Manton uncovered is that better-educated people are likely to live longer. (IELTS6,T2,R2)Manton 发现的一个有趣的关联现象，那就是受到良好教育的人可能活得更长。

cortical ['kɔːtɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* (大脑)皮质的，皮层的

[派生] cortex[5] *n.* (大脑)皮层

[例句] In laboratory simulations of challenging activities such as driving, those who felt in control of their lives pumped out lower levels of stress hormones such as cortical. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 在实验室模拟富有挑战性的活动时，如开车，那些认为能够控制自己生活的人产生较低程度的压力荷尔蒙，如皮层荷尔蒙。

counterproductive ['kaʊntəprəˌdʌktɪv]

[释义] *adj.* 适得其反的

[词根] counter(against)+productive(多产的)→适得其反的

[例句] This phenomenon can be partly attributed to the common counterproductive approach to study (making extreme efforts to memorise, tensing muscles, inducing fatigue), but it also simply reflects the way the brain functions. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 这种现象可以部分归因于经常起相反作用的学习方式(极度努力记忆、肌肉紧张、导致疲劳)，但这也简单地表明了大脑的工作方式。

courtship ['kɔːtˌʃɪp]

[释义] *n.* 求爱期，恋爱期；(动物的)求偶

[派生] court *v.* 讨好，向…献殷勤；和…谈恋爱　courtesy *n.* 礼貌，谦恭有礼　courteous *adj.* 谦恭的，有礼貌的

[例句] This contact may help to maintain order within a group, and stroking or touching are part of the courtship ritual in most species. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 这种接触可以帮助维持群内秩序，抚摩和接触对很多物种来说是求偶仪式的一部分。

cradle ['kreɪdl]

[释义] *n.* 摇篮，发源地

[例句] Using a studio camera, a photographer went up in a cradle to take photos of every pane. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 摄影人员爬到摇篮里用演播厅的摄像机给每块窗玻璃照相。

crane [kreɪn]

[释义] *n.* 起重机，吊车

[例句] The invention of the container crane made it possible to load and unload containers without capsizing the ship and the adoption of standard container sizes allowed almost any box to be transported on any ship. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 集

返记菜单

- ☐ correlation ☐ cortical ☐ counterproductive
- ☐ courtship ☐ cradle ☐ crane

装箱起重机的发明使人们能够装载与卸载集装箱而不至于翻船。采用标准的集装箱尺寸使其能够在任何船只上装运。

craze [kreɪz]
[释义] *n.* 风靡一时的事物，狂热
[派生] crazy[1] *adj.* 疯狂的
[例句] Almost overnight movies became a craze, and by 1905 people in America were lining up to see movies in "store theatres", as they were called then. (IELTS6,T2,L4) 几乎在一夜之间，电影开始盛行，而到 1905 年，美国人排队买票去他们所谓的"商店剧院"看电影。

credibility [ˌkredəˈbɪlɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 可靠性，可信性，可信度
[词根] cred(相信)+ibility(可能性) →可信性
[派生] credit[26] *n.* 信任；信用，信贷 *v.* 记入贷方，把…归于
credible *adj.* 可信的，可靠的　　creditable *adj.* 值得表扬的，令人钦佩的
credence[1] *n.* 信用；信任；凭证
[例句] But in recent years IQ has had much more credibility and weight. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 但是最近几年，智商拥有更多的可信性和重要性。

creep [kriːp]
[释义] *v.* 悄悄慢慢地走近，逐渐浮现
[搭配] creep up on 悄悄靠近
[例句] You'll have to start adjusting to teaching and learning methods that may be unfamiliar to you, as well as the mounting pressure as the deadline for that first assignment creeps up on you. (IELTS4,T2,L2) 你必须开始适应不太熟悉的教学和学习方法，同时适应由于第一份作业的上交期限越来越近而造成的不断升级的压力。

crew [kruː]
[释义] *n.* 全体船员；一队工作的人员
[联想] crow 意为乌鸦，天下乌鸦一般黑→ crew 全体船员
[例句] This was an explosion of a large oil tanker which caused the loss of more than fifty lives of the crew. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 一个大型油轮爆炸导致 50 多名船员失去了生命。

criterion [kraɪˈtɪərɪən]
[释义] *n.* 标准，尺度，准则 (*pl.*)criteria[7]
[例句] Tolerance to shade is one criterion for the classification of plants in forestry and horticulture. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 在森林学和园艺学中，对阴暗的忍耐度是植物分类的一个标准。

crude [kruːd]
[释义] *adj.* 天然的，粗糙的；粗俗的

返记菜单

- ☐ craze　☐ credibility　☐ creep
- ☐ crew　☐ criterion　☐ crude

[词根] c+rud(天然的，粗糙的)+e →天然的，粗糙的
[例句] Other than bows, arrows and crude digging sticks, the only tools the Siriono seemed to possess were two machetes worn to the size of pocket-knives. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 除了弓、箭和粗糙的挖掘棍，Siriono 拥有的唯一工具是两个被磨成放在口袋里的小刀一样大小的砍刀。

cruel ['kru:əl]
[释义] *adj.* 残忍的，残酷的，残暴的
[联想] 发音记忆："刻肉" →残忍的
[派生] cruelty *n.* 残忍，残酷；暴行，虐待
[例句] The anthropologist concluded that the tribesmen were unusually aggressive and cruel. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 人类学家得出结论，这个部落的人无比凶残、侵略成性。

cruise [kru:z]
[释义] *n.* (尤指游历很多地方的) 航行，巡航，巡游 *v.* 巡游，航行
[联想] 著名演员汤姆· 克鲁斯 (Tom Cruise) 在巡航 (cruise)
[例句] If you don't want to do the whale watch cruise, your guide will take anyone who is interested either on a bushwalk through the national park near the hotel, and there's no extra charge for that, or on a fishing trip. (IELTS5,T1,L1) 如果航行途中你不想看鲸鱼，那么只要你感兴趣，你的导游会带你免费穿越旅店旁边国家公园的灌木丛，或者去钓鱼。

crystalline ['krɪstəlɪn]
[释义] *adj.* 含水晶的，晶状的
[派生] crystal[14] *n.* 水晶，结晶体　　crystallize *v.* 使结晶，使晶化；使明确化
[例句] Are the rocks heavy, with huge crystalline basalt shapes, like the Giants Causeway in Northern Ireland? (IELTS4,T3,R2) 那些重的、有巨大的结晶质的玄武岩和北爱尔兰的巨人之路上的石头一样吗？

cube [kju:b]
[释义] *n.* 立方体，立方
[派生] cubic[4] *adj.* 立方的
[例句] This glass has five times the strength of standard glass, and when it does break it shatters into tiny cubes rather than large, razor-sharp shards. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 这种玻璃的强度是标准玻璃的 5 倍。就算它碎了，也是碎成细小的立方体，而不是大块的，像刮胡刀那么锋利的碎片。

curiosity [ˌkjʊərɪ'ɒsɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 好奇心，好奇
[联想] cur(关心)+iosity → "家事，国事，天下事，事事关心" →好奇心
[派生] curious[1] *adj.* 好奇的
[例句] Furthermore, research has shown that while every child is born with a natural

返记菜单

□ **cruel**　□ **cruise**　□ **crystalline**
□ **cube**　□ **curiosity**

curiosity, it can be suppressed dramatically during the second and third years of life. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 另外，研究发现虽然每个孩子天生就有天生的好奇心，但是可能在两到三岁时很大程度上被扼杀。

curly ['kɜːlɪ]

[释义] *adj*. 卷曲的，波浪式的

[派生] curl *v*. 使卷曲

[例句] He'll grow up to be with masses of curly black hair. (IELTS3,T4,L1) 他长大后会长出很多卷曲的黑头发。

currency ['kʌrənsɪ]

[释义] *n*. 通货，货币；通行，通用，流行

[派生] current[35] *adj*. 现存的，当前的 *n*. 水流，气流 currently[16] *adv*. 目前地

[例句] And poor governments in these isolated areas have welcomed the new breed of adventure tourist, grateful for the hard currency they bring. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 这些偏远地区的贫困政府欢迎新来的探险旅游者，感激他们带来的硬通货。

curtail [kɜː'teɪl]

[释义] *v*. 减少，削减，限制

[派生] curtailment *n*. 减少，削减，限制

[例句] While the Inuit may not actually starve if hunting and trapping are curtailed by climate change, there has certainly been an impact on people's health. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 虽然如果气候变化造成捕猎和诱捕受限，因纽特人不会真的挨饿，但是他们的健康肯定会受影响。

curtain ['kɜːtn]

[释义] *n*. 窗帘，门帘，帷幕

[例句] We're experimenting a bit with the time the curtain goes up. (IELTS6,T1,L2) 我们排练一下剧幕拉起来的场景。

cyclist ['saɪklɪst]

[释义] *n*. 骑自行车的人

[词根] cycl(e)(自行车)+ist(人)→骑自行车的人

[例句] A lot of their work comes down to measurement—everything from the exact angle of a swimmer's dive to the second-by-second power output of a cyclist. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 他们的很多工作归根到底就是测量——从游泳者跳水的准确角度到自行车手每秒钟的力量输出。

daunted [dɔːnt]

[释义] *adj*. 畏惧的，胆怯的

[派生] daunt *v*. 使胆怯，使畏缩 dauntless *adj*. 无所畏惧的，勇敢的

[例句] Now, the Semira Mountains are among the highest in the world but you mustn't be too daunted, we will mainly be trekking in the foothills only, although there will be spectacular views even in the foothills. (IELTS7,T3,L2) Semira 山是世

返记菜单

□ curly	□ currency	□ curtail
□ curtain	□ cyclist	□ daunted

界上最高的山峰之一，但不要害怕，我们主要是在山脚下游览，山脚下也有很多壮丽的景观。

deadly ['dedlɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 致死的，致命的；彻底的，十足的；非常令人厌烦的；极有效的

[例句] But Salikoko Mufwene, who chairs the Linguistics Department at the University of Chicago, argues that the deadliest weapon is not government policy but economic globalization. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 但是芝加哥大学语言学院的系主任 Salikoko Mufwene 认为，最致命的武器不是政府的政策，而是经济全球化。

dearth [dɜːθ]

[释义] *n.* 缺乏，不足

[联想] d+earth →地球资源总有一天会缺乏的→缺乏

[搭配] dearth of 缺乏，不足

[同义] lack, deficiency

[例句] Typically, children do not end up on the streets due to a single cause, but to a combination of factors: a dearth of adequately funded schools, the demand for income at home, family breakdown and violence. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 通常情况下，孩子流浪街头的原因不只一个，而是好多因素共同作用的结果：经费短缺的学校、家庭收入不足、家庭解体和家庭暴力。

debris [də'briː]

[释义] *n.* 残骸，废墟，破瓦残砾

[例句] And other ancient civilisations certainly knew about kites; as early as 1250 BC, the Chinese were using them to deliver messages and dump flaming debris on their foes. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 其他文明古国肯定也了解风筝。早在公元前 1250 年，中国人就用他们来传递消息，向敌人投掷燃烧的碎片。

decay [dɪ'keɪ]

[释义] *v.* 腐烂，腐败 *n.* 腐烂，腐败，破损

[联想] decay—decade，事物在十几年后肯定都腐烂了→腐烂，腐败

[例句] Archaeological traces of far more elaborate cultures have been dismissed as the ruins of invaders from outside the region, abandoned to decay in the uncompromising tropical environment. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 更加复杂的文化的考古学遗迹由于外界侵略者的入侵而变成废墟，任之在恶劣的热带环境中自生自灭。

deception [dɪ'sepʃən]

[释义] *n.* 欺骗，欺骗行为

[词根] 已知 receive 的名词形式为 reception，可以推出 deception 动词为 deceive，de(变坏)+ceive(拿，抓)→用不好的手段拿→欺骗

[派生] deceive *v.* 欺骗　　deceptive *adj.* 骗人的，靠不住的；虚假的　　deceptively *adv.* 造成假象地

[例句] Now small amounts like this may seem insignificant for individual customers —

返记菜单

□ deadly　□ dearth　□ debris
□ decay　□ deception

too small to worry about—but for the company this deception might result in massive illegal profit. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 像这么小的数额对单个顾客来讲是微不足道的——太小了，以致顾客不会在意——但是对于这么大的公司来说，这种欺骗可能带来巨大的非法盈利。

decompose [ˌdiːkəm'pəʊz]

[释义] *v.* 腐烂，腐败；分解

[词根] de(否定，非，相反)+compose(组合) →跟组合相反→分解；腐败

[派生] decomposition *n.* 分解；腐烂，腐败

[例句] The digested dung in these burrows is an excellent food supply for the earthworms, which decompose it further to provide essential soil nutrients. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 在洞穴中被消化的动物粪便是蚯蚓极佳的食物来源，它们将这些粪便进一步分解为土壤提供重要的肥料。

decrepit [dɪ'krepɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 破旧的，衰老的

[词根] de+crepit(破裂声) →破裂掉→破旧的

[例句] The aim is to remove the heaviest-polluting, most decrepit vehicles from the roads. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 目标是清除公路上污染最严重和最破旧的车辆。

dedicate ['dedɪkeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 把 (时间和精力) 用在…上，把…献给

[词根] de+dic(宣称)+ate →宣称贡献时间精力→把 (时间和精力) 用在…上

[派生] dedicated[2] *adj.* 献身的，一心一意的　　dedication *n.* 奉献，献身

[例句] Recently, however, it has been experiencing something of a renaissance, with renewed demand for original Bakelite objects in the collectors' marketplace, and museums, societies and dedicated individuals once again appreciating the style and originality of this innovative material. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 然而最近胶木藏品一直在经历某种复兴，收藏市场上重新出现了对原胶木藏品的需求，博物馆、社团和有兴趣的个人又开始欣赏这种创新材料的风格和独特性。

defence [dɪ'fens]

[释义] *n.* 保护，防御；辩护

[派生] defend *v.* 防御，保卫，防守；辩护，辩解　　defendant[1] *n.* 被告
defender *n.* 防守队员，守卫者　　defensible *adj.* 可辩解的，能辩护的
defensive[1] *adj.* 防御性的；自卫的，有戒心的

[例句] Researchers in San Diego deprived a group of men of sleep between 3 am and 7 am on just one night, and found that levels of their bodies' natural defences against viral infections had fallen significantly when measured the following morning. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 圣地亚哥的研究者剥夺了一组男性在凌晨 3 点到 7 点之间的睡眠 (只一个晚上)，第二天早上的测量就发现这些人身体对病毒的抵抗能力下降了很多。

返记菜单

- ☐ **decompose**
- ☐ **decrepit**
- ☐ **dedicate**
- ☐ **defence**

defer [dɪ'fɜː]

[释义] *v.* 推迟，延期

[同义] postpone

[搭配] defer to（尤因尊敬而）听从，接受（观点或决定）

[派生] deference *n.* 尊重，遵从，恭敬　　deferential *adj.* 恭敬的，敬重的

[例句] You can take up this opportunity if you are presently enrolled, or finishing this year, or you have deferred a year of study. (IELTS5,TA,R2) 无论你是现在被录取或者今年即将完成学业还是已经延期了一年的学习，你都可以利用这个机会。

deficiency [dɪ'fɪʃənsɪ]

[释义] *n.* 缺乏，缺少；缺陷，缺点

[词根] de(向下)+fic(做)+iency →做事都走下坡路，能力缺乏了→缺乏；缺陷

[派生] deficient *adj.* 缺乏的，有欠缺的

[例句] Few coaches, for instance, understand how deficiencies in trace minerals can lead to injuries. (IELTS4,T4,R1) 比如，很少有教练理解缺少微量元素是如何导致运动员受伤的。

degenerate [dɪ'dʒenəreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 恶化 *adj.* 堕落的，颓废的 *n.* 堕落的人

[词根] de(否)+generate(产生)→不产生了→恶化，退化

[派生] degeneration *n.* 恶化
degenerative *adj.* 恶化的

[例句] Similarly, although at least some cetaceans have taste buds, the nerves serving these have degenerated or are rudimentary. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 同样地，虽然至少还有一些鲸目动物具有味蕾，但是味觉神经要么已经退化，要么就非常原始。

degradation [ˌdegrə'deɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 丢脸，落魄；恶化，退化

[词根] de(向下)+grad(e)(等级，级别)+tion →等级下降了→恶化

[派生] degrade[3] *v.* 使丢脸，侮辱；使恶化，使退化
degrading *adj.* 丢脸的，有辱人格的

[例句] In both mountains and deserts, slow-growing trees are often the main sources of fuel and water supplies may be limited or vulnerable to degradation through heavy use. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 在山区和沙漠，慢生树常常是主要的燃料来源，水资源可能很有限或者很容易因为过度使用而变质。

delegate ['delɪgɪt]

[释义] *n.* 代表 *v.* 委任，授权，委托，委派…为代表

[例句] We do have a few rooms available for delegates at the conference centre, if you'd like. (IELTS6,T4,L1) 我们在会议中心确实为代表们准备了一些房间，如果您想使用，我们可做安排。

返记菜单

- □ defer
- □ deficiency
- □ degenerate
- □ degradation
- □ delegate

delightful [dɪ'laɪtfəl]
[释义] *adj.* 令人愉快的；漂亮的
[词根] delight(快乐)+ful(充满的) →充满快乐元素的→令人愉快的
[派生] delight *n.* 快乐，愉快，高兴；让人愉快的事 *v.* 使高兴，使愉快
delighted[3] *adj.* 高兴的，欢喜的　　delightfully *adv.* 漂亮地
[例句] Starting in Weldown, you and your friends can choose a delightful 10, 20 or 30 kilometre route. (IELTS5,TB,R1) 从 Weldown 开始，你和你的朋友可以选择选择令人愉快的 10 公里、20 公里或 30 公里线路。

dementia [dɪ'menʃɪə]
[释义] *n.* 痴呆症
[词根] de(取消)+ment(想，心智)+ia(表示疾病的名词后缀) →没有心智的病→痴呆症
[例句] Other diseases of old age— dementia, stroke, arteriosclerosis and emphysema— are also troubling fewer and fewer people. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 患其它老年疾病，如痴呆症、中风、动脉硬化 (症) 和肺气肿的人也越来越少。

demographer [di:'mɒgrəfə]
[释义] *n.* 人口统计学家
[词根] demo(人民)+grapher(绘画者) →绘画人口的人→人口统计学家
[派生] demography *n.* 人口统计学　　demographic[1] *adj.* 人口统计学的，人口的
[例句] "It really raises the question of what should be considered normal ageing," says Kenneth Manton, a demographer from Duke University in North Carolina. (IELTS6,T2,R2) "这实际上提出了什么是正常衰老这个问题。" 北卡罗莱纳州杜克大学的人口统计学家肯尼斯· 曼顿说。

demolish [dɪ'mɒlɪʃ]
[释义] *v.* 破坏，拆除
[词根] demo(人民)+lish →人民创造一切也会破坏一切→破坏
[派生] demolition[1] *n.* 拆毁，毁坏
[例句] Australian sports teams win more than their fair share of titles, demolishing rivals with seeming ease. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 澳大利亚体育代表队获得了多项荣誉，看起来很容易地就击败了很多对手。

denomination [dɪˌnɒmə'neɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 教派；(硬币或钞票的) 面额
[例句] These teller machines accept any denomination of coins or notes up to $50. (IELTS4,TB,R2) 这台柜员机接受任何面额在 50 美元以上的硬币和纸币。

deplete [dɪ'pli:t]
[释义] *v.* 减少，削减；消耗，使枯竭
[词根] de(否)+plete(满) →使不满→使枯竭
[派生] depletion[1] *n.* 减少；枯竭　　depleted *adj.* 人员不足的；减少的

返记菜单
- □ **delightful**
- □ **dementia**
- □ **demographer**
- □ **demolish**
- □ **denomination**
- □ **deplete**

[例句] When local resources became depleted, the tribe moved on. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 当一个地方的资源消耗殆尽之后，部落就开始迁徙。

deploy [dɪ'plɒɪ]

[释义] *v.* 部署，动员，调动；施展，利用

[词根] de(apart)+ploy(重叠) →把重叠的东西分开→重新部署

[派生] deployment *n.* 部署

[例句] Matthews found that it was best to be mixed-handed—this is because a hockey stick must be deployed in two directions—it would be a drawback to have hand or eye favouring one side. (IELTS7,T2,L4) 马修发现双手都灵活是最好的——这是因为冰球杆必须部署在两个方向上，这样一来手或眼只习惯一边就是缺点了。



ment 想，思考，心智：
mental *adj.* 心理的，精神的，心智的
mention *v.* 提起，提及
comment *v.&n.* 评论

deregulate [dɪ'regjʊˌleɪt]

[释义] *v.* 撤销对…的管制规定

[词根] 已知 regular 意为规则的，推出其动词为 regulate，管制。de(取消)+regulate(管制) →取消管制

[派生] deregulation[1] *n.* 撤销管制，解除管制

[例句] This started changing, however, in the mid-1970s, when America began to deregulate its transportation industry. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 但这在 20 世纪 70 年代中期开始改变，这个时候美国开始取消对交通行业的管制。

derelict ['derəˌlɪkt]

[释义] *adj.* 被遗弃的，破败的

[派生] dereliction *n.* 遗弃，废弃

[例句] Creating the park required the demolition of lots of derelict buildings on the site, so most of the exciting park space all around you was originally warehouses and storehouses. (IELTS7,T4,L2) 为建造公园人们推倒了许多废弃的建筑物，所以你周围大多数令人激动的公园空间原来都是大型零售商店和仓库。

designate ['dezɪgneɪt]

[释义] *v.* 指明，标明，指出；指派，指定 *adj.* 已受委派的，候任的

[词根] de(out)+sign(标记)+ate →标出→指定

[同义] show, denominate, indicate, specify

[派生] designation *n.* 标示；指定，命名，委任

[例句] Just as a doctor calls on the full power of autocratic suggestion by insisting that the patient take precisely this white capsule precisely three times a day before meals, Lozanov is categoric in insisting that the suggestopedic session be conducted exactly in the manner designated, by trained and accredited suggestopedic

返记菜单

- ☐ deploy
- ☐ deregulate
- ☐ derelict
- ☐ designate

teachers. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 就像医生坚持让病人必须每天三次在饭前服用这种白色胶囊不得有误一样，Lozanov 坚持暗示法教学会议必须由受过良好培训、经过认证的暗示法教学老师主持，这一点没有任何回旋的余地。

desperate ['despərɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 拼命的，极度渴望的；绝望的

[词根] de(去掉)+sper(希望)+ate →去掉希望的→绝望的；拼命的

[派生] desperately *adv.* 绝望地，拼命地；非常　　desperation *n.* 绝望

[例句] Desperate to find friends with common interest? (IELTS3,TB,R2) 您在拼命地寻找有共同兴趣的朋友吗？

despise [dɪs'paɪz]

[释义] *v.* 鄙视，藐视，看不起

[词根] de(向下)+spise(看) →向下看→藐视，看不起

[例句] It then fell from favor again during the 1950s, and was despised and destroyed in vast quantities. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 20 世纪 50 年代它失宠了，受到了鄙视，然后被大量摧毁。

detach [dɪ'tætʃ]

[释义] *v.* 拆下，使分离

[词根] 已知 attach 意为贴上，附上，推出 tach 意为附，贴。de(去除)+tach(附，贴) →拆下，使分离

[派生] detached *adj.* 不带感情的，公正的，冷淡的，超然的；独立的，分开的
detachable *adj.* 可拆卸的，可分开的　　detachment *n.* 冷静，超然，客观

[例句] The only other problem anyone could find, was that there were pictures which were simply stuck on and so could easily become detached. (IELTS5,T1,L2) 还有另一个也是唯一一个问题，任何人都能发现，那就是有些画是印上去的，很容易脱落。

deter [dɪ'tɜː]

[释义] *v.* 防止，阻止，制止

[词根] de+ter(=terr 吓唬) →被吓唬震慑住了

[派生] deterrence *n.* 威吓，威慑　　deterrent *n.* 威慑物 *adj.* 威慑的，遏止的

[搭配] deter sb. from doing sth. 阻止某人做某事

[例句] State ownership of railways and airlines, regulation of freight rates and toleration of anti-competitive practices, such as cargo-handling monopolies, all keep the cost of shipping unnecessarily high and deter international trade. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 铁路与航空的国有性质、运输价格的管制，和对反竞争行为的放任，如货物装卸垄断，这些都使得船运的成本极高，也阻碍了国际贸易的发展。

dictate [dɪk'teɪt]

[释义] *v.* 影响，控制；指定，命令；口授，口述

[派生] dictation *n.* 口授，口述；命令，支配

返记菜单

☐ **desperate**　☐ **despise**　☐ **detach**
☐ **deter**　☐ **dictate**

dictator *n.* 独裁者，专政者；专横的人，霸道的人
dictatorial *adj.* 霸道的，专横的；独裁的，专制的
dictatorship *n.* 独裁统治，独裁政府；独裁国家

[例句] This, in essence, is the problem of modern sociobiology—to discover the degree to which hard-wired genetic programming dictates, or at least strongly biases, the interaction of animals and humans with their environment, that is, their behavior. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 这实际上是一个社会生物学的问题——目的是发现天生的基因序列在多大程度上支配或者至少是强烈影响着动物和人与其生存环境的互动，也就是说动物和人的行为。

differentiate [ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt]

[释义] *v.* 区分，区别；使不同，是…间的差别
[词根] different(不同)+iate(*v.*) →使不同
[派生] differ *v.* 不同于，有别于　differentiation *n.* 区别，不同
[搭配] differentiate sth. from sth. 使某事有别于某事
[例句] Another factor that may boost the prospects for artificial intelligence in the near future is that investors are now looking for firms using clever technology, rather than just a clever business model, to differentiate themselves. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 另一个可能会在不久的将来推动人工智能发展的因素是许多投资者在寻找使用先进的技术而不是良好的运营模式来突出自己的公司。

dilemma [dɪˈlemə]

[释义] *n.* (进退两难的) 窘境，困境
[词根] di(between)+lemma(假设) →模棱两可的假设→困境，窘境
[搭配] in dilemma 进退两难，进退维谷
[同义] difficulty, plight, problem
[例句] Whatever the cause, the dilemma is always the same: what happens if these new, external sources of income dry up. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 不论什么原因，困境都是相同的：如果这些新的外部收入来源枯竭了，那会出现怎样的情况。

dilute [daɪˈljuːt]

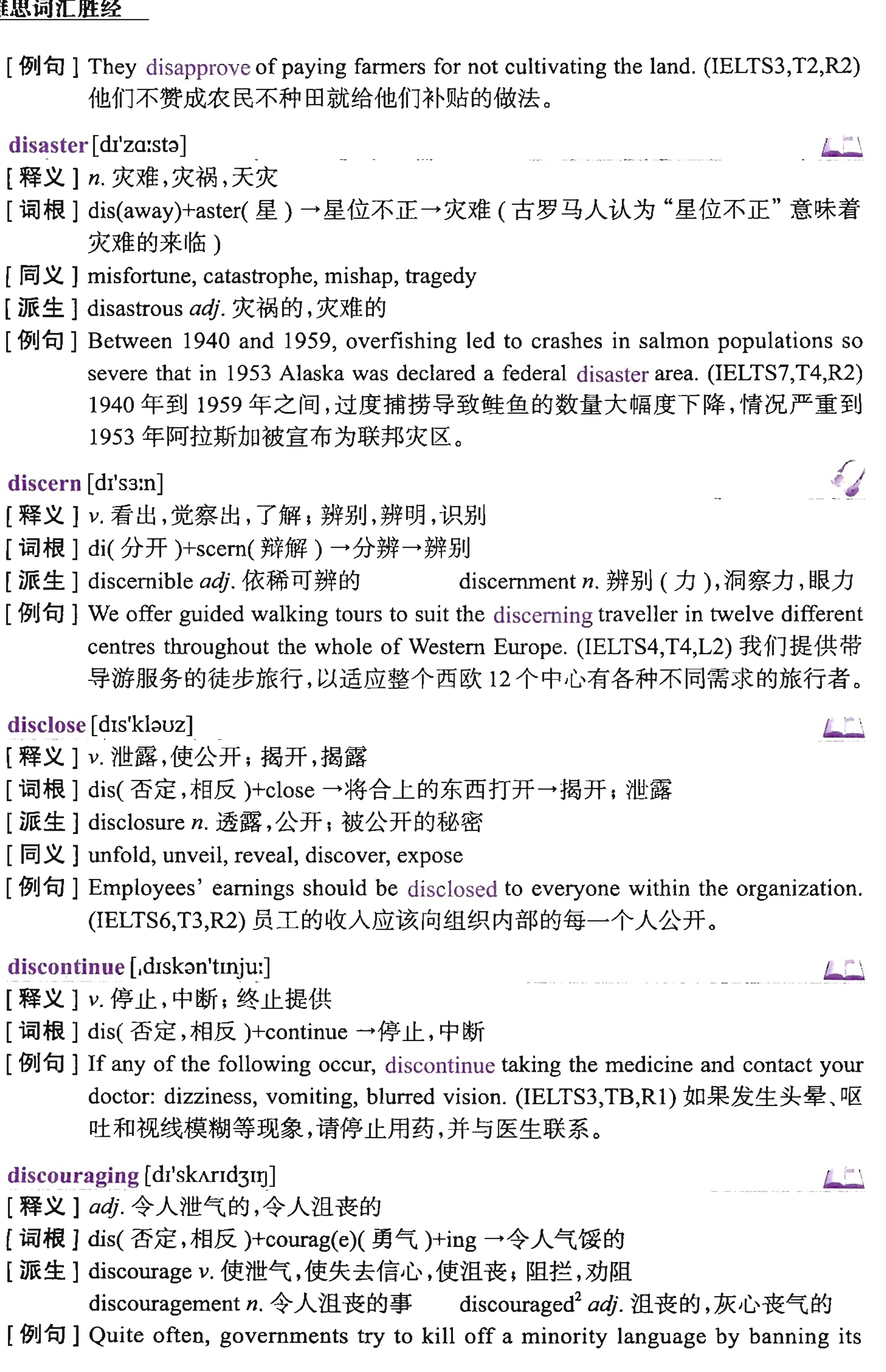
[释义] *v.* 稀释，冲淡；削弱，降低 *adj.* 冲淡的；减弱的
[词根] di(分开)+lute(洗) →洗开→稀释
[例句] It dilutes its product so that it's just a little below the concentration it should be. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 它稀释了产品，使得产品仅仅比应该具有的浓度稍低一点。

disapprove [ˌdɪsəˈpruːv]

[释义] *v.* 不赞成，反对，不喜欢
[词根] dis(否定)+approve(赞成) →不赞成
[搭配] disapprove of 不赞成
[同义] disfavor, oppose
[反义] approve, support, favor
[派生] disapproval *n.* 不赞成，反对　disapproving *adj.* 不赞成的，反对的

返记菜单

- ☐ **differentiate**　☐ **dilemma**　☐ **dilute**
- ☐ **disapprove**



[例句] They disapprove of paying farmers for not cultivating the land. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 他们不赞成农民不种田就给他们补贴的做法。

disaster [dɪ'zɑːstə]

[释义] *n.* 灾难，灾祸，天灾

[词根] dis(away)+aster(星) →星位不正→灾难 (古罗马人认为“星位不正”意味着灾难的来临)

[同义] misfortune, catastrophe, mishap, tragedy

[派生] disastrous *adj.* 灾祸的，灾难的

[例句] Between 1940 and 1959, overfishing led to crashes in salmon populations so severe that in 1953 Alaska was declared a federal disaster area. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 1940 年到 1959 年之间，过度捕捞导致鲑鱼的数量大幅度下降，情况严重到 1953 年阿拉斯加被宣布为联邦灾区。

discern [dɪ'sɜːn]

[释义] *v.* 看出，觉察出，了解；辨别，辨明，识别

[词根] di(分开)+scern(辩解) →分辨→辨别

[派生] discernible *adj.* 依稀可辨的　　discernment *n.* 辨别 (力)，洞察力，眼力

[例句] We offer guided walking tours to suit the discerning traveller in twelve different centres throughout the whole of Western Europe. (IELTS4,T4,L2) 我们提供带导游服务的徒步旅行，以适应整个西欧 12 个中心有各种不同需求的旅行者。

disclose [dɪs'kləʊz]

[释义] *v.* 泄露，使公开；揭开，揭露

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+close →将合上的东西打开→揭开；泄露

[派生] disclosure *n.* 透露，公开；被公开的秘密

[同义] unfold, unveil, reveal, discover, expose

[例句] Employees' earnings should be disclosed to everyone within the organization. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 员工的收入应该向组织内部的每一个人公开。

discontinue [ˌdɪskən'tɪnjuː]

[释义] *v.* 停止，中断；终止提供

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+continue →停止，中断

[例句] If any of the following occur, discontinue taking the medicine and contact your doctor: dizziness, vomiting, blurred vision. (IELTS3,TB,R1) 如果发生头晕、呕吐和视线模糊等现象，请停止用药，并与医生联系。

discouraging [dɪ'skʌrɪdʒɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 令人泄气的，令人沮丧的

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+courag(e)(勇气)+ing →令人气馁的

[派生] discourage *v.* 使泄气，使失去信心，使沮丧；阻拦，劝阻
discouragement *n.* 令人沮丧的事　　discouraged[2] *adj.* 沮丧的，灰心丧气的

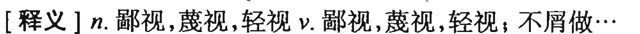
[例句] Quite often, governments try to kill off a minority language by banning its

返记菜单

- ☐ disaster　☐ discern　☐ disclose
- ☐ discontinue　☐ discouraging

use in public or discouraging its use in schools, all to promote national unity. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 政府经常试图以禁止在公共场合说少数民族语言或不鼓励在学校说少数民族语言的方式消灭这些语言。

disdain [dɪs'deɪn]



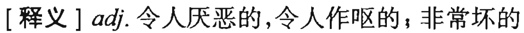
[释义] *n*. 鄙视，蔑视，轻视 *v*. 鄙视，蔑视，轻视；不屑做…

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+dain(价值) →不承认价值→轻视

[派生] disdainful *adj*. 鄙视的，轻视的，蔑视的

[例句] Baekeland's invention, although treated with disdain in its early years, went on to enjoy an unparalleled popularity which lasted throughout the first half of the twentieth century. (IELTS5,T2,R1) Baekeland 的发明虽然在早期不受重视，但后来的受欢迎程度无人能及，一直持续了整个 20 世纪前半叶。

disgusting [dɪs'gʌstɪŋ]



[释义] *adj*. 令人厌恶的，令人作呕的；非常坏的

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+gust(风味，口味)+ing(…性的) →没有风味的→令人厌恶的

[派生] disgust *n*. 反感，厌恶；恶心；愤慨 *v*. 使生气，使愤慨；使作呕，使恶心
disgusted *adj*. 愤慨的；厌恶的；作呕的，恶心的

[例句] The fact that jokes tap into our general evaluative machinery explains why the line between funny and disgusting, or funny and frightening, can be so fine. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 玩笑进入总体评价系统这一事实解释了为什么有趣和恶心或有趣和吓人之间的差别会如此细微。

disillusioned [ˌdɪsɪ'luːʒənd]

[释义] *adj*. 不再抱幻想的，失望的；醒悟的

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+illusion(幻想)+ed →没有幻想的→失望的；醒悟的

[派生] disillusion *v*. 使醒悟；使幻想破灭 *n*. 醒悟；幻灭
disillusionment *n*. 不抱幻想，失望

[例句] A better educated and less accepting public has become disillusioned with the experts in general, and increasingly sceptical about science and empirically based knowledge, they said. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 受过更好教育更为挑剔的公众已经对专家感到失望了，他们说他们越来越怀疑科学和以经验为基础的知识。

disjunction [dɪs'dʒʌŋkʃən]

[释义] *n*. 分离，分裂

[词根] join → junction 连接，dis(否定，相反)+junction(连接) →不连接→分裂

[派生] disjunctive *adj*. 转折的，反意的

[例句] Yet opinion polls suggest that many people nurture the belief that environmental standards are declining and four factors seem to cause this disjunction between perception and reality. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 但是民意调查显示许多人认为环境环境标准正在下降。造成这种感觉与实际之间不一致似乎有 4 个因素。

返记菜单

- ☐ disdain
- ☐ disgusting
- ☐ disillusioned
- ☐ disjunction

disorganized [dɪs'ɔːgənaɪzd]

[释义] *adj*. 杂乱无章的，无计划的；做事无条理的

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+organize(组织)+ed(adj.)→没组织的→杂乱无章的

[例句] Similarly, it may help to discuss a topic with other people, especially if you feel that you have insufficient ideas, or too many disorganised ideas. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 同样地，它可以帮你与其它人讨论一个话题，特别是当你觉得没有足够的想法或想法太多却没有条理的时候。

disparate ['dɪspərɪt]

[释义] *adj*. 迥然不同的，不相干的

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+par(相等)+ate→不相等的→迥然不同的

[派生] disparity *n*. 差异，差别

[例句] The expression provided an attractive but informative name for a research programme that encompassed such previously disparate fields as operations research, cybernetics, logic and computer science. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 这个表达给研究项目提供了引人注目并包含信息的名字。这个研究项目囊括了以前各自独立的领域如运筹学、控制论、逻辑学和计算机科学。

displace [dɪs'pleɪs]

[释义] *v*. 移置，转移；取代，替换

[词根] dis(分开，离开)+place→离开原来的位置→移置

[派生] displacement *n*. 挤出，排出；取代，替代

[例句] The aim of the present study is to start to provide such information, to help teachers design their educational strategies, to build upon correct ideas and to displace misconceptions and to plan programmes in environmental studies in their schools. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 目前研究的目的是开始提供信息，帮助教师设计他们的教育策略以建立正确思想，摈弃错误概念，在学校规划环境研究项目。

disposable [dɪ'spəʊzəbəl]

[释义] *adj*. 一次性的，不回收的；可任意处理的，可自由支配的

[词根] dis(分开)+pos(e)(放置)+able(能…的)→可随便放置的→可任意处理的

[派生] dispose[3] 处理，处置；布置，安排　　disposal[2] *n*. 配置，布置，处理
disposed *adj*. 愿意的，乐意的

[例句] Of growing interest is the way in which much of what we might see as disposable is, elsewhere, recycled and reused. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 越来越有趣的是，很多我们认为一次性的东西在其它地方都被回收再利用了。

disproportionately [ˌdɪsprə'pɔːʃənɪtlɪ]

[释义] *adv*. 不成比例地

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+proportion(比例)+ate(*adj*.)+ly(*adv*.)→不成比例地

[派生] disproportion *n*. 不成比例，不相称　　disproportionate *adj*. 不成比例的

[例句] Countries still trade disproportionately with their geographic neighbours.

返记菜单

- ☐ disorganized　☐ disparate　☐ displace
- ☐ disposable　☐ disproportionately

(IELTS6,T1,R2) 各国和他们在地理上的邻国之间的贸易依然是不成比例的。

dispiriting [dɪs'pɪrɪtɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 令人气馁的，令人垂头丧气的

[词根] di(not)+spirit(精神)+ing(令人…的) →令人没有精神的→令人气馁的

[派生] dispirit *v.* 使失望，使气馁　　dispirited *adj.* 气馁的

[例句] You wake up in the middle of the night in a strange hotel miles away from home, disoriented most probably from jet lag, when even the most expensive surroundings can seem empty and dispiriting. (IELTS7,T3,L4) 你午夜醒来，在离家很远的陌生的旅馆里，很可能因为时差的关系而晕头转向，这时候即便最昂贵的环境可能看起来也很空洞和令人沮丧。

disqualify [dɪs'kwɒlə,faɪ]

[释义] *v.* 取消…资格

[词根] dis(否定，相反)+qualify(使有资格) →取消资格

[搭配] disqualify sb. from doing sth. 使某人没有资格做某事

[派生] disqualification *n.* 无资格，取消资格

[例句] Will this disqualify me from getting a student loan? (IELTS3,TB,R2) 这会让我无法得到学生贷款吗？

disseminate [dɪ'semɪneɪt]

[释义] *v.* 散布，传播

[词根] dis(分开)+semin(种子)+ate →撒种子→散布

[派生] dissemination *n.* 散步，传播

[例句] Pupils, parents and staff should feel they have been involved in the policy, which needs to be disseminated and implemented effectively. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 学生，父母和员工都觉得他们已经卷入了这一政策之中，这一政策需要得到有力宣传和有效实施。

dissolve [dɪ'zɒlv]

[释义] *v.* 溶解；解散，结束

[词根] dis(分开)+solve(解决) →分开解决→溶解；解散

[派生] dissolution *n.* 取缔，解散，瓦解，消失

[例句] Basically you dissolve lots of salt into the water and watch the crystal's form. (IELTS4,T4,L3) 基本上你在水中溶解大量盐，然后就可以看到晶体的形式。

distaste [dɪs'teɪst]

[释义] *n.* 不喜欢，厌恶

[词根] dis(不)+taste(喜欢) →厌恶

[同义] disfavor

[例句] Stanley Milgram of Yale University tested 40 subjects from all walks of life for their willingness to obey instructions given by a leader in a situation in which the subjects might feel a personal distaste for the actions they were called upon

返记菜单

- ☐ **dispiriting**
- ☐ **disqualify**
- ☐ **disseminate**
- ☐ **dissolve**
- ☐ **distaste**

to perform. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 耶鲁大学的 Stanley Milgram 对来自各个生活阶层的 40 名被试者进行了测试，以测试他们在要去做自己感到厌恶的事情的情况下遵守领导指令的意愿度。

distort [dɪs'tɔːt]

[释义] *v.* 扭曲，使变形

[词根] dis(分开)+tort(卷缠，扭) →扭曲

[派生] distortion[1] *n.* 歪曲，曲解；扭曲，变形，失真　distorted *adj.* 歪曲的

[例句] As Peter Derks, a psychologist at William and Mary College in Virginia, says: I like to think of humour as the distorted mirror of the mind. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 正如弗吉尼亚威廉与玛丽学院的心理学家 Peter Derks 所说："我想把幽默看成人类思维的变形镜"。

district ['dɪstrɪkt]

[释义] *n.* 地区

[例句] I'll start with a brief history of the district, and then focus on life in the first half of the twentieth century. (IELTS6,T1,L4) 我先简单叙述一下那个地区的历史，然后再重点介绍那里 20 世纪前半叶的生活状况。

dive [daɪv]

[释义] *v.* 潜水，跳水 *n.* 潜水，跳水

[派生] diver[4] *n.* 潜水员

[例句] A lot of their work comes down to measurement—everything from the exact angle of a swimmer's dive to the second-by-second power output of a cyclist. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 他们的许多工作都与测量有关——从游泳者跳水的精确角度到自行车运动员每秒钟的力量输出。

divert [daɪ'vɜːt]

[释义] *v.* 转移；使消遣

[词根] di(分开)+vert(转移) →转移

[派生] diversion *n.* 转移注意力的事物，消遣活动　diverting *adj.* 有趣的，娱乐的

[例句] Most of the Nile water is diverted into more than 10,000 kilometres of irrigation canals and only a small proportion reaches the sea directly through the rivers in the delta. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 尼罗河水的大部分都被导入了长 10,000 公里的灌溉运河，只有一小部分直接通过三角地的河流流入大海。

dizziness ['dɪzɪnɪs]

[释义] *n.* 眩晕，头晕目眩

[词根] dizz(y)(眩晕的)+ness(*n.*) →头晕目眩

[派生] dizzy *adj.* 头晕目眩的　dizzying *adj.* 使人糊涂的

[例句] If any of the following occur, discontinue taking the medicine and contact your doctor: dizziness, vomiting, blurred vision. (IELTS3,TB,R1) 如果发生头晕、呕吐、视线模糊等情况，请停止服药并与医生联系。

返记菜单

- ☐ distort
- ☐ district
- ☐ dive
- ☐ divert
- ☐ dizziness

domesticated [dəˈmestɪˌkeɪtɪd]

[释义] *adj*. 家庭驯养的，驯服的

[词根] dom(家)+estic(…的)+ate(v.…化)+ed →家庭化的→家庭驯养的

[派生] domestic[10] *adj*. 国内的；家庭的；驯养的

domesticate[1] *v*. 驯养，教化

[例句] Ted Hunter is a member of the Domesticated Ostrich Farming Association. (IELTS3,T3,L4) Ted Hunter 是鸵鸟驯养协会的成员。

dot [dɔt]

[释义] *n*. 点，句号 *v*. 在…加点；点缀；布满，分布

[例句] Looking up they discovered that the ceiling was dotted with the lights of thousands of glow-worms. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 他们向上看的时候发现天花板上布满了成千上万萤火虫发出的亮光。

downside [ˈdaʊnsaɪd]

[释义] *n*. 不利面，消极面

[词根] down(低的)+side →低的一面→消极面

[反义] upside, advantage

[例句] The data also reveals failures in public health that have caused surges in some illnesses. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 数据还显示了公共健康状况方面的失败，这已经引起了某些疾病的患病率的上升。

downwind [ˈdaʊnwɪnd]

[释义] *adj*. 顺风的 *adv*. 顺风地

[词根] down(下)+wind(风) →下风向→顺风的

[例句] If bees were responding only to the scent, how could they also "sniff down" food hundreds of metres away from the hive, food which was sometimes downwind? (IELTS4,TB,R3) 如果蜜蜂只对香味有反应，那他们怎么也能够从蜂巢飞行数百米寻找有时候是处于逆风方向的食物呢？

drab [dræb]

[释义] *adj*. 淡褐色的，灰黄色的；单调的

[例句] Electrical manufacturers seized on its insulating properties, and consumers everywhere relished its dazzling array of shades, delighted that they were now, at last, no longer restricted to the wood tones and drab browns of the pre-plastic era. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 电器制造商要的是它的绝缘特性，各地的消费者喜欢的是它炫目的各种色调，他们很高兴现在终于不再局限于前塑料时代的原木色和土褐色了。

drastic [ˈdræstɪk]

[释义] *adj*. 激烈的，猛烈的

[派生] drastically[1] *adv*. 猛烈地

[例句] Despite the intuition that something drastic needs to be done about such a costly

返记菜单

- ☐ **domesticated** ☐ **dot** ☐ **downside**
- ☐ **downwind** ☐ **drab** ☐ **drastic**

problem, economic analyses clearly show it will be far more expensive to cut carbon dioxide emissions radically than to pay the costs of adaptation to the increased temperatures. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 尽管直觉感到需要采取强势措施处理这个高代价问题，但经济分析清楚地表明，大量削减二氧化碳的排放量比调整适应气候变暖的代价要高的多。

dual ['dju(:)al]

[释义] *adj.* 双的；二重的；二元的；二体的，二联的；孪生的；复式的；加倍的

[词根] du(双)+al →双重的

[同义] double, two-fold

[例句] By 1967, dual-purpose ships, carrying loose cargo in the hold and containers on the deck, were giving way to all-container vessels that moved thousands of boxes at a time. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 到 1967 年止，双功能船，也就是在底层舱装散货，在甲板上装集装箱的船，逐渐被能够一次性运输成千上万个箱子的全集装箱船所取代。

dump [dʌmp]

[释义] *v.* 倾倒 (垃圾)；倾销抛售；丢弃，摆脱 *n.* 垃圾堆；倾倒；倾销

[例句] And other ancient civilisations certainly knew about kites; as early as 1250 BC, the Chinese were using them to deliver messages and dump flaming debris on their foes. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 其他文明古国肯定也了解风筝。早在公元前 1250 年，中国人就用他们来传递消息，向敌人投掷燃烧的碎片。

durable ['djʊərəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可持续的

[派生] duration *n.* 持续时间

[例句] Lozanov's instructional technique is based on the evidence that the connections made in the brain through unconscious processing (which he calls non-specific mental reactivity) are more durable than those made through conscious processing. (IELTS7,T1,R3) Lozanov 的指令技术是基于这样的证据，即：通过潜意识过程 (被称为非特征性头脑反应) 在脑中建立起来的联系比通过意识过程建立起来的联系持续时间更长久。

dweller ['dwelə]

[释义] *n.* 居民

[词根] dwell(居住)+er(*n.* 人) →居民

[派生] dwell *v.* 居住，住宿　　dwelling[4] *n.* 寓所，住宅

[例句] Australia's native dung beetles are scrub and woodland dwellers, specialising in coarse marsupial droppings and avoiding the soft cattle dung in which bush flies and buffalo flies breed. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 澳大利亚当地的屎壳郎居住在矮树和灌木区，专攻有袋动物的粗粒粪便，不碰灌木丛苍蝇和水牛苍蝇赖以生存的软牛粪。

返记菜单

- ☐ dual
- ☐ dump
- ☐ durable
- ☐ dweller

dwindle ['dwɪndl]

[释义] *v.* 缩减，减少

[同义] decrease, diminish

[例句] The impetus behind the development of these early plastics was generated by a number of factors—immense technological progress in the domain of chemistry, coupled with wider cultural changes, and the pragmatic need to find acceptable substitutes for dwindling supplies of luxury materials such as tortoiseshell and ivory. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 推动早期塑料发展的因素有很多：化学领域内的巨大进步，文化的巨大变化，找到取代龟壳和象牙这类日益减少的奢侈材料的现实需要。

eagerly ['iːgəlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 热切地，渴望地

[派生] eager *adj.* 热切的，渴望的　　eagerness *n.* 热切，渴望

[例句] Von Frisch knew from experiments by an earlier researcher that if he put out a bowl of sweet sugar syrup, bees might at first take some time to find it but, once they had done so, within the hour, hundreds of other bees would be eagerly taking the syrup. (IELTS4,TB,R3) Von Frisch 从之前一位研究者的试验中得知如果他把一碗甜糖浆放在外面，蜜蜂可能一开始会花些时间找到它，但一旦找到，一个小时之内数百个其它蜜蜂就会飞来大快朵颐。

earnest ['ɜːnɪst]

[释义] *adj.* 认真的，郑重的；坚决的

[搭配] in earnest 严肃的，一本正经的；带劲的

[派生] earnestness *n.* 认真，郑重；坚决　　earnestly *adv.* 认真地，郑重地；坚决地

[例句] Animals at play often use unique signs—tail-wagging in dogs, for example—to indicate that activity superficially resembling adult behaviour is not really in earnest. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 玩耍中的动物常常使用独特的信号——如狗摇尾巴——表明表面上很像成人行为的动作实际上并没有那么正经。

eccentricity [ˌeksen'trɪsɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 古怪，怪癖，异常

[词根] ec(out 脱离)+cent(e)r+icity →脱离中心→古怪，怪癖

[派生] eccentric *adj.* 古怪的，异常的 *n.* 行为古怪的人

[例句] For all its faults and eccentricities his two-volume work is a masterpiece and a landmark, in his own words, setting the orthography, displaying the analogy, regulating the structures, and ascertaining the significations of English words. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 虽然有缺陷和怪异之处，他的两卷作品依然是杰作，具有划时代的意义，用他自己的话来说，界定了拼字法，展示了类比，调整了结构，确保了英语词汇的重要性。

edging ['edʒɪŋ]

[释义] *n.* 边缘；边饰，花边

返记菜单

- ☐ **dwindle** ☐ **eagerly** ☐ **earnest**
- ☐ **eccentricity** ☐ **edging**

[派生] edge[8] *n.* 边线，边缘；优势 *v.* 缓慢小心地移动；形成…的边

[例句] You should ensure your cot has only rounded or smooth edging without any sharp edges. (IELTS5,T1,L2) 你必须确保你的小床只有圆滑而光滑的边，没有锐利的棱角。

edible ['edɪbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可以吃的，适合吃的

[词根] ed(吃)+ible(可…的)→可吃的

[派生] edibility *n.* 可食用性

[例句] The ants cultivate a large number of different species of edible fungi. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 那些蚂蚁培育了大量不同种类的食用菌。

edition [ɪ'dɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* (报刊，杂志的)一期；版本，版次

[词根] edit(编辑)+ion(*n.*)→编辑的事情→版本

[派生] edit[3] *v.* 编辑　　editor *n.* 编辑
editorial[1] *adj.* 编辑的 *n.* 社论

[例句] Good evening, and in this week's edition of "Focus on the Arts", Jane Hemmington is going to fill us in on what's in store for us at this year's Summer Festival. (IELTS4,T3,L2) 晚上好，在本周的艺术专题中，Jane Hemmington 将给我们介绍今夏艺术节的内容。

ejection [ɪ'dʒekʃən]

[释义] *n.* 驱逐，赶出；弹出，喷射，喷出物

[词根] e(出来)+ject(扔，投)+ion(*n.*)→被扔出来→逐出

[派生] eject *v.* 射出，弹出；驱逐

[例句] The reaction to the ejection of these small particles causes the rocket to move forwards. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 对这些小粒子喷发的反作用力使火箭向前运动。

elapse [ɪ'læps]

[释义] *v.* (时间)过去，流逝

[词根] e(出来)+lapse(溜走)→时光溜走→逝去

[例句] The time that elapses before failure occurs is unpredictable. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 失败之前流逝的时间是不可预测的。

elastic [ɪ'læstɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 有弹性的，有弹力的；灵活的，可伸缩的 *n.* 橡皮带，松紧带

[词根] e(出来)+last(延长)+ic→能够延长的→有弹力的

[派生] elasticity *n.* 弹力，弹性；灵活性，适应性

[例句] Sharks have a different structure to most fish: instead of a skeleton made of bone, they have a tough elastic skeleton of cartilage. (IELTS4,T4,L4) 鲨鱼的结构与大多数鱼都不一样：它的骨架不是由骨头构成，而由强韧且富有弹性的软骨组成。

返记菜单

☐ edible　☐ edition　☐ ejection
☐ elapse　☐ elastic

elevate ['elɪveɪt]

[释义] *v.* 抬起，升高；提高（嗓门），振奋（情绪）；提升职位

[词根] e(out)+lev(举)+ate →举起

[派生] elevation *n.* 提高，提升 elevator *n.* 升降梯

[例句] The disastrous Hanshin earthquake in 1995 killed 6,400 people, toppled elevated highways, flattened office blocks and devastated the port area of Kobe. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 1995 阪神灾难性的地震致使 6,400 人丧生、多处高架路倒塌、许多办公楼被夷为平地、神户港口被摧毁。

elicit [ɪ'lɪsɪt]

[释义] *v.* 诱出，探出（事实、反应等）

[词根] e(出来)+licit(引导) →引出→诱出

[派生] elicitation[1] *n.* 诱导，诱出

[例句] Often, the researcher wishes to obtain information about just a single variable, in which case a restricted set of questions may be used: a particular feature of pronunciation, for example, can be elicited by asking the informant to say a restricted set of words. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 通常研究者希望获得关于单个变量的信息，在这种情况下可以使用一套严格的问题：如通过要求被调查者朗读一套词汇的方法推导出其发音的特点。

eligibility [elɪdʒ'bɪlɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 合格，适宜；资格

[词根] e(出来)+lig(=lect 选择)+ibility →能够被选择出来的→合格，适宜

[派生] eligible[9] *adj.* 符合条件的，合适的

[例句] Although the loan is intended to supplement the grant for living costs, eligibility for a student loan is not restricted to those who receive a maintenance grant. (IELTS3,TB,R2) 虽然贷款的目的是为了补贴生活开支，但是学生贷款的资格不仅限于那些接受生活补助金的学生。

elitist [eɪ'liːtɪst]

[释义] *adj.* 精英主义的 *n.* 精英主义者

[词根] e(出来)+lit(挑选)+ist(主义者) →挑选出人才的主义→精英主义

[派生] elite *n.* 精英，上层人士 *adj.* 精英的，精锐的
elitism *n.* 精英统治论，精英主义

[例句] A largish minority were strongly against it, claiming that it is elitist and a waste of funds. (IELTS4,T3,L4) 很大一部分少数派强烈反对，声称这是精英主义，是对资金的浪费。

elucidate [ɪ'luːsɪˌdeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 阐明，说明

[词根] e(出来)+lucid(清晰)+ate →弄清楚→阐明，说明

[派生] elucidation *n.* 阐明，说明

[例句] Put another way, sociobiology is concerned with elucidating the biological basis

返记菜单

- ☐ elevate ☐ elicit ☐ eligibility
- ☐ elitist ☐ elucidate

of all behavior. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 换言之，社会生物学致力于阐明所有行为的生物学基础。

embarrassment [em'bærəsmənt]

[释义] *n.* 尴尬，难堪，窘迫；使人为难的事

[词根] em(in)+barr(栏)+ass(*v.*)+ment →被拦住→难堪，窘迫

[派生] embarrass *v.* 使窘迫，使困扰；妨碍，牵累

embarrassed *adj.* 困惑的，难堪的　　embarrassing *adj.* 令人难堪的

[例句] Ants are so much like human beings as to be an embarrassment. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 蚂蚁在造成尴尬情况方面和人很像。

embassy ['embəsɪ]

[释义] *n.* 大使馆，使馆工作人员

[例句] Why don't we call the embassy? (IELTS7,T4,L3) 为什么我们不打电话给使馆工作人员？

embezzlement [ɪm'bezlmənt]

[释义] *n.* 盗用，挪用 (公款)，侵吞

[词根] em(出来)+bezzle(破坏)+ment →实施破坏→盗用，侵吞

[派生] embezzle v. 盗用，挪用 (公款)，侵吞

[例句] So crimes like theft by employees — things like embezzlement or fraud against one's actual employer are excluded according to this definition. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 所以根据这一定义，员工的盗窃行为——如挪用公款或欺诈实际雇主被排除在外。

emblazoned [ɪm'bleɪzənd]

[释义] *adj.* (印刷、绘制、装饰得) 十分显眼的，醒目的

[例句] Rarely do patients watch a doctor write with a pen that isn't emblazoned with a drug's name. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 病人很少看到医生写字的笔没有镶着一种药品的名称。

emergent [ɪ'mɜːdʒənt]

[释义] *adj.* 刚出现的，新兴的

[词根] e(出来)+merge(浸没)+ent(*adj.*) →从浸没中出来的→刚出现的，新兴的

[派生] emerge[11] *v.* 出现，显露，暴露　　emergence *n.* 出现，被认可

emergency[6] *n.* 紧急情况，突发事件　　emerging[2] *adj.* 新兴的

[例句] The emergent nation states of Europe developed competitive interests in world exploration and the development of trade. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 欧洲新兴国家对探索世界和贸易发展产生了竞争兴趣。

emeritus [ɪ(ː)'merɪtəs]

[释义] *adj.* 荣誉退休的

[例句] Identifying genetically talented individuals is only the first step, Michael Yessis, an emeritus professor of Sports Science at California State University

返记菜单

- ☐ embarrassment　☐ embassy　☐ embezzlement
- ☐ emblazoned　☐ emergent　☐ emeritus

at Fullerton, maintains that genetics only determines about one third of what an athlete can do. (IELTS4,T4,R1) 从基因上确定天才运动员只是第一步，位于富尔敦加州州立大学运动科学系的荣誉教授 Michael Yessis 认为一个运动员所取得的成就中只有三分之一是由基因决定的。

empirical [em'pɪrɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 凭经验（或观察）的，经验主义的

[派生] empiricism *n.* 经验主义，经验论 empirically[1] *adv.* 经验主义地

[例句] Some of these scholars, including two with interests in language—John Wallis and John Wilkins—helped found the Royal Society in 1660 in order to promote empirical scientific research. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 一些学者，包括两个对语言感兴趣的学者——John Wallis 和 John Wilkins——于 1660 帮助建立了皇家学会，以推动经验科学研究的发展。

emulate ['emjʊleɪt]

[释义] *v.* 赶超，与…竞争；效仿

[派生] emulation *n.* 模仿

[例句] While suggestopedia has gained some notoriety through success in the teaching of modern languages, few teachers are able to emulate the spectacular results of Lozanov and his associates. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 虽然暗示法已经通过在教授现代语言方面的成功获得了一定的知名度，但很少有老师可以赶超 Lozanov 和其同事的辉煌成就。

encapsulate [en'kæpsə,leɪt]

[释义] *v.* 压缩，概括

[词根] 已知 capsule 为胶囊，en(*v.* 进入)+capsul(e)+ate →压缩为胶囊→压缩，概括

[派生] encapsulation *n.* 压缩，概括

[例句] HAL thus encapsulated the optimism of the 1960s that intelligent computers would be widespread by 2001. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 因此 HAL 是对 20 世纪 60 年代认为智能电脑将在 2001 年广泛使用这种乐观主义的概括。

enclose [ɪn'kləʊz]

[释义] *v.* 围住；附上，把…装进信封

[词根] en(进入)+close(关闭)→关闭在里面→围住

[派生] enclosure[2] *n.* 围栏，围幕 enclosed *adj.* 随信附上的

[例句] There is not a great deal you can do if you have what we call a street canyon—a whole set of high-rises enclosed in a narrow street. (IELTS4,T1,L4) 即使有我们所谓的街道峡谷——一整套的高楼大厦被封闭在狭窄的街道中，你也没有什么可以做的。

encompass [en'kʌmpəs]

[释义] *v.* 包含，包括，涉及

[词根] en(in)+compass(罗盘，范围)→在一定的范围里→包含

返记菜单

- ☐ empirical
- ☐ emulate
- ☐ encapsulate
- ☐ enclose
- ☐ encompass

[例句] The expression provided an attractive but informative name for a research programme that encompassed such previously disparate fields as operations research, cybernetics, logic and computer science. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 这种表达给研究项目提供了引人注目且包含信息的名字。它包含了以前各自独立的领域，如运筹学、控制论、逻辑学和计算机科学。

endeavor [en'devə]

[释义] *v./n.* 努力，尽力，力图

[词根] en(强调作用)+deavor(职责)→使尽责→尽力

[例句] In addition, the managers, assistant managers, supervisors and assistant supervisors of these two divisions were trained in group methods of leadership, which they endeavoured to use as much as their skill would permit during the experimental year. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 另外，两个部门的经理、经理助理、督导、督导助理集体接受了领导艺术的培训。在接下来的一年中，他们要在自己能力允许的范围内努力运用自己的所学。

enervation [ˌenə'veɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 削弱，衰弱

[例句] The cost is in the collateral damage of the very methods of food production that have made the food cheaper: in the pollution of water, the enervation of soil, the destruction of wildlife, the harm to animal welfare and the threat to human health caused by modern industrial agriculture. (IELTS7,T2,R2) 所付出的代价是降低食品成本的食品生成方式附带的损害：现代农业工业化引起的水污染、土壤弱化、野生动植物破坏、损坏动物健康、威胁人类健康。

enforcement [ɪn'fɔːsmənt]

[释义] *n.* 实施，执行

[词根] en(使…)+force(强加)+ment→把…强加给→实施，执行

[派生] enforce[3] *v.* 实施，执行；强制，迫使

[例句] Action is being taken along several fronts: through new legislation, improved enforcement and innovative technology. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 已经在好几个方面采取了措施：通过新立法、改进实施力度以及技术革新等手段。

enfranchise [en'frænˌtʃaiz]

[释义] *v.* 给…公民权(或选举权)

[词根] en(使…)+franchise(公民权)→使…有公民权→给…公民权

[派生] enfranchisement[1] *n.* 释放，解放

[例句] New Zealand, Australia and parts of the United States had already enfranchised women, and growing numbers of their British counterparts wanted the same opportunity. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 新西兰、澳大利亚和美国的部分地区已经赋予了女性公民权，越来越多的英国女性也希望得到同样的机会。

返记菜单

- ☐ endeavor
- ☐ enervation
- ☐ enforcement
- ☐ enfranchise

engross [en'grəus]

[释义] *v.* 使全神贯注，使埋头于

[词根] en(in)+gross(全部) →全身心地投入其中

[派生] engrossed *adj.* 全神贯注的，专心致志的

engrossing *adj.* 令人全神贯注的，非常有趣的

[例句] Children engrossed in a make-believe world, fox cubs play-fighting or kittens teasing a ball of string aren't just having fun. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 孩子们专注于虚拟世界，小狐狸打架嬉戏，小猫玩线团，这些都不仅仅是找乐子。

enlarge [ɪn'lɑːdʒ]

[释义] *v.* 扩大，放大

[词根] en(使…)+large(大的) →使…变化→扩大，放大

[派生] enlargement *n.* 放大，扩大

[例句] A new headmaster of a school who enlarges his office and puts in expensive carpeting is using the office as a...(IELTS3,T2,R3) 学校的新校长把办公室扩大并铺上了昂贵地毯，把办公室当作……用。

enlighten [ɪn'laɪtən]

[释义] *v.* 启发，开导

[词根] en(使…)+light(灯光，光明)+en(*v.*) →使点亮，照亮→启发，开导

[派生] enlightenment *n.* 启发，开导

[例句] In less enlightened countries, and in the European Union, the trend has been to reduce rather than eliminate subsidies. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 在开化程度较低的国家以及欧盟，趋势是降低而不是消除补助金。

enquire/inquire [ɪn'kwaɪə]

[释义] *v.* 询问，调查

[词根] en(in)+quire(ask，问) →深入询问，调查

[派生] enquiry[8] *n.* 询问，调查

[例句] I've been referred to you because I'm enquiring about the refresher. (IELTS4,T3,L3) 我来找您是因为我想咨询复习课程的情况。

ensue [ɪn'sjuː]

[释义] *v.* 接着发生，接踵而至

[词根] en(in)+sue(跟随) →跟着进来→接踵而至

[派生] ensuing *adj.* 随之产生的

[例句] Thinking computers and household robots failed to materialise, and a backlash ensued. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 会思考的电脑和家庭机器人的构想没有实现，结果产生了不利的情况。

entice [en'taɪs]

[释义] *v.* 引诱；怂恿，教唆

[同义] induce, lure, tempt

返记菜单

- ☐ engross
- ☐ enlarge
- ☐ enlighten
- ☐ enquire/inquire
- ☐ ensue
- ☐ entice

[派生] enticement *n.* 诱使，诱惑 enticing *adj.* 有吸引力的，有诱惑力的
[例句] Management is able to use the growth to entice and encourage employees. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 管理层能够使用增长数据去引导和鼓励员工。

entrust [en'trʌst]
[释义] *v.* 委托；信任
[词根] en(in)+trust(相信)→相信→信任
[例句] As a hotelier, how do you go about attracting people to give up the security of their own home and entrust themselves to staying in a completely strange place and sleeping in an unfamiliar bed. (IELTS7,T3,L4) 作为旅馆从业者，你怎样吸引人们放弃自己家的安全感而放心呆在完全陌生的旅馆里，睡在不熟悉的床上。

entwine [en'twaɪn]
[释义] *v.* 盘绕，使盘绕，使交错
[词根] en(in)+twine(缠绕)→盘绕
[例句] The history of human civilisation is entwined with the history of the ways we have learned to manipulate water resources. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 人类文明的历史是和我们学会如何处理水资源的历史交织在一起的。

envisage [ɪn'vɪzɪdʒ]
[释义] *v.* 展望，想象；面对
[词根] en(使…)+vis(看)+age(行为)→展望，想象
[同义] envision
[例句] It's just a chance for you to say anything about the equipment, and problems you envisage. (IELTS3,T3,L3) 这只是一个诉说你对设备的看法以及你预见到的问题的机会。

epic ['epɪk]
[释义] *n.* (描写神、伟人事迹的)长诗或电影 *adj.* 史诗般的，壮丽的，英勇的
[例句] In Scandinavia, the Swedish cinema had a brief period of glory, notably with powerful epic films and comedies. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 在斯堪的纳维亚，瑞典电影有过短暂的辉煌，最著名的就是史诗大片和喜剧片。

epitomize [ɪ'pɪtəmaɪz]
[释义] *v.* 集中体现，概括
[词根] epi(on)+tome(cut，剪切)+ize →剪切后剩下的精华部分→概括
[派生] epitome *n.* 缩影，梗概，摘要
[例句] Indeed, in many respects the Siriono epitomize the popular conception of life in Amazonia. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 事实上，从很多方面来看，西里奥诺人的生活集中体现了亚马逊河流域普遍的生活理念。

equality [iː'kwɒlɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 同等，平等

返记菜单

- ☐ **entrust**
- ☐ **entwine**
- ☐ **envisage**
- ☐ ***epic***
- ☐ **epitomize**
- ☐ **equality**

[派生] equal[5] *adj*. 同等的；平等的 equally[6] *adv*. 同等地，平等地
equation[2] *n*. 等式，方程式；平衡 equator[2] *n*. 赤道

[例句] It also conveys a sense of the energy and ability the suffragettes brought to their fight for freedom and equality. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 它也传递了妇女参政权论者在争取自由和平等时的精神和能力。

erupt [ɪ'rʌpt]

[释义] *v*. (火山等) 爆发，迸发，喷出；突然发生

[词根] e(out)+rupt(break 断裂) →爆发

[派生] eruption[14] *n*. 爆发，迸发，喷发

[例句] When Mount Pinatubo suddenly erupted on 9 June 1991, the power of volcanoes past and present again hit the headlines. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 当 Pinatubo 火山于 1991 年 6 月 9 日突然爆发的时候，关于过去和现在火山威力的报道又成了头条。

escalate ['eskəleɪt]

[释义] *v*. 逐步升级，更紧张，越发严重

[同义] increase, intensify

[派生] escalator *n*. 自动扶梯

[例句] Are doctors to blame for the escalating extravagance of pharmaceutical marketing? (IELTS6,T4,R1) 医生应该为医药市场不断升级的挥霍情况受到谴责吗？

ethereal [ɪ'θɪəri:əl]

[释义] *adj*. 飘渺的；超凡的

[例句] "We can't waste our time looking at ethereal scientific questions that don't help the coach work with an athlete and improve performance," says Peter Fricker, chief of science at AIS. (IELTS6,T1,R1) "我们不能浪费时间关注那些不能帮助提高运动员训练水平和改进运动员表现的缥缈的问题。" Peter Fricker，AIS 的科学主管如此说到。

ethnicity [eθ'nɪsɪtɪ]

[释义] *n*. 种族，民族

[派生] ethnic[1] *adj*. 种族的，民族的

[例句] It should be noted that the two groups of children had been carefully matched by the investigators so that they were comparable in age, ethnicity, race, and social class. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 应该注意的是调查者已经对两组儿童进行了认真的匹配，使他们在年纪、民族、种族和社会阶层方面具有可比较性。

ethnographer [eθ'nɒgrəfə]

[释义] *n*. 人种论研究者，人种志研究者

[词根] ethno(民族的)+graph(描述)+er →人种论研究者

[派生] ethnography[7] *n*. 人种论，人种志 ethnographic[1] *adj*. 人种论的
ethnology *n*. 民族学，人种学

返记菜单

- □ **erupt**
- □ **escalate**
- □ **ethereal**
- □ **ethnicity**
- □ **ethnographer**

[例句] Archaeologists in recent decades have developed ethnoarchaeotogy, where, like ethnographers, they live among contemporary communities, but with the specific purpose of learning how such societies use material culture. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 最近几十年，考古学家发展了人种考古学理论。像人种论研究者一样，他们生活在现代社区中，但具体的目的是要学习这些社会是怎样使用物质文化的。

evil ['iːvəl]

[释义] *adj.* 凶恶的，邪恶的；道德败坏的，危害社会的；令人厌恶的 *n.* 邪恶，恶行

[同义] bad, sinful, ill, wicked, vicious, harmful

[例句] An action such as shocking a victim, which in isolation appears evil, acquires a completely different meaning when placed in this setting. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 吓到受害者孤立地看是邪恶的行为，在这种情况下会有完全不同的含义。

evoke [ɪ'vəʊk]

[释义] *v.* 唤起，引起，使人想起

[词根] e(out)+voke(call) → call out →唤起，引起

[派生] evocation *n.* 引起，召唤

[例句] The psychological laboratory has a strong claim to legitimacy and evokes trust and confidence in those who perform there. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 心理实验室具有很强的合理性，在那里的人产生信任和自信。

excavate ['ekskəˌveɪt]

[释义] *v.* 挖洞，开凿，挖掘，使…出土

[词根] ex(out)+cav(洞)+ate →挖出洞

[派生] excavation[2] *n.* 挖洞，开凿，挖掘

[例句] Some large species originating from France excavate tunnels to a depth of approximately 30 cm below the dung pat. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 一些源于法国的大的物种能将隧道挖掘到屎堆以下约 30 厘米的深度。

exemplify [ɪg'zemplɪfaɪ]

[释义] *v.* 作为…的例子

[词根] example → exemplify 作为…的例子

[派生] exemplification *n.* 范例，典型　　exemplary *adj.* 优异的，值得效仿的
exemplar *n.* 典范，榜样

[例句] The quotations in the box at the beginning of the article exemplify the effects of S.K.I.(IELTS4,T3,R1) 文章开头方框里的引文说明了 S.K.I 的效果。

expertise [ˌekspə'tiːz]

[释义] *n.* 专门知识，专长

[词根] ex(fully)+pert(通过)+ise(n.) →完全通过→专长

[同义] knowledge, craft

[例句] a reference to the exchange of expertise between different sports (IELTS6,T1,R1) 参考了不同体育项目的专门知识之间的交流

返记菜单

- □ evil
- □ evoke
- □ excavate
- □ exemplify
- □ expertise

expiry [ɪk'spaɪərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 终止，期满

[词根] ex(out)+pire(呼吸)+y →吐出气体→呼出最后一口气→终止，期满

[派生] expire *v.* 期满，失效；死亡，断气

[例句] Expiry date: 16 February, 2004. (IELTS3,TB,R1) 截止日期：2004 年 2 月 16 日。

explicit [ɪks'plɪsɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 清楚的，明白的，无疑的

[词根] ex(out)+plic(重叠)+ate →把重叠的东西打开→看得清楚→明白的

[派生] explicitness *n.* 清楚，明白　　explicitly *adv.* 清楚地，明白地

[例句] Evidence suggests that a key step is to develop a policy on bullying, saying clearly what is meant by bullying, and giving explicit guidelines on what will be done if it occurs. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 证据表明，控制欺凌行为最核心的步骤是针对欺凌行为制定相关政策，明确什么是欺凌以及欺凌行为会带来什么后果。

extracurricular ['ekstrəkə'rɪkjʊlə]

[释义] *adj.* 课外的

[词根] extra(额外的)+curricular(课程的) →课外的

[例句] What role do you think extracurricular activities play in education? (IELTS3,T1,S3) 你认为课外活动在教育中起什么作用？

extrapolation [ɪksˌtræpə'leɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 推测，推断，推知

[词根] extra(外面)+pol(放)+ation →预先放在外面→推测

[派生] extrapolate *v.* 推测，推断，推知

[例句] As a consequence, during the 1980s a kind of doomsday scenario (analogous to similar doomsday extrapolations about energy needs and fossil fuels or about population increases) was projected by health administrators, economists and politicians. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 因此，20 世纪 80 年代健康管理者、经济学家和政治家设想了一种世界末日的情况（与关于能源需要、矿物燃料或关于人口增长的末日推测类似）。

extravagance [ɪk'strævəgəns]

[释义] *n.* 奢侈，铺张，浪费；过分，过度，放肆

[词根] extra(超过)+vag(游荡)+ance →游荡到外面→过度，过分，放肆

[派生] extravagant *adj.* 奢侈的，浪费的　　extravagantly *adv.* 浪费地；放肆地

[例句] Are doctors to blame for the escalating extravagance of pharmaceutical marketing? (IELTS6,T4,R1) 医生应该为医药市场不断升级的挥霍情况受到谴责吗？

extrusion [eks'truːʒən]

[释义] *n.* 挤出

[词根] ex(向外)+trusion(推出) →向外推→挤出

[派生] extrude *v.* 挤出

返记菜单

- ☐ **expiry**　☐ **explicit**　☐ **extracurricular**
- ☐ **extrapolation**　☐ **extravagance**　☐ **extrusion**

[反义] intrusion
[例句] Sometimes it is slow: vast bubbles of magma—molten rock from the mantle-inch towards the surface, cooling slowly, to show through as granite extrusions. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 有时候过程很慢，巨大的岩浆泡——熔融岩石从地幔渗到表面，慢慢冷却，以挤出的花岗岩形式显现。



trude/trus 插入，推：
intrude *v.* 侵略
intrusion *n.* 侵入
protrude *v.* 突出，伸出
protrusive *adj.* 伸出的，突出的

exuberant [ɪg'zuːbərənt]
[释义] *adj.* 生气勃勃的，兴高采烈的
[词根] ex(out)+uber(富有成果的)+ant →有成就的→高兴的
[派生] exuberance *n.* 生气勃勃，充满生机
exuberantly *adv.* 充满生气地，生气勃勃地
[例句] Play may look like a carefree and exuberant way to pass the time before the hard work of adulthood comes along, but there's much more to it than that. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 在成年人辛苦劳作阶段来临之前，游戏可能看起来像是以无忧无虑、充满活力的方式去度过时间，但游戏的意义远大于此。

facilitator [fə'sɪlɪteɪtə]
[释义] *n.* 推动者，促进者
[词根] facil(容易的)+itator →使变得容易的东西→推动者，促进者
[派生] facilitate v. 使 (工作、事物等) 变得容易，使便利，促进
facility[7] *n.* 便利条件
facilities[40] *n.* 设备，设施
[例句] Parent resource centres, located in school buildings, offered learning materials for families and facilitators for child care. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 位于学校内的父母资源中心为家庭和托儿所提供照顾小孩的学习材料。

fade [feɪd]
[释义] *v.* 褪色；凋谢；逐渐消失
[例句] Indeed, some said that, once this novelty had worn off, cinema would fade away. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 实际上，有些人说，一旦这种新奇感没有了，电影院也将随之退出舞台。

familiarize [fə'mɪljəˌraɪz]
[释义] *v.* 使熟悉，使通晓
[词根] famil(家人)+iarize(使…化) →使家人化→使熟悉，使通晓
[搭配] familiarize yourself with sth. 让你自己熟悉某物
[派生] familiar[29] *adj.* 熟悉的 familiarization *n.* 使熟悉
familiarly *adv.* 熟悉地
[例句] You'll need to familiarise yourself with both sites to make the most of our resources. (IELTS6,T4,L3) 你需要两个地点都熟悉，以便最大程度地利用我

返记菜单
- ☐ exuberant
- ☐ facilitator
- ☐ fade
- ☐ familiarize

们的资源。

fare [feə]

[释义] *n.* 费，票价 *v.* 进展

[例句] The research suggests that older people fare best when they feel independent but know they can get help when they need it. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 研究表明上了年纪的人在他们能够自立、同时知道在需要帮助时可以得到帮助的情况下生活得最好。

farewell ['feə'wel]

[释义] *n.* 告别，欢送会

[联想] fare → far，朋友去远方了，我要祝福他一切顺利 (well) →欢送，告别

[例句] You know we've been asked to organize something for John's farewell? (IELTS4,T4,L1) 你知不知道已经有人要我们组织约翰的欢送会了？

fatal ['feɪtəl]

[释义] *adj.* 致命的，重大的

[派生] fate *n.* 命运

[例句] In recent times, scientific research has been providing evidence that years of cigarette smoking vastly increases the risk of developing fatal medical conditions. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 最近，科学研究一直表明数年的抽烟将大大增加患致命疾病的危险。

feeble ['fi:bl]

[释义] *adj.* 衰弱的，无力的

[同义] weak, infirm

[例句] Ivan scores a feeble one. (IELTS7,TA,R3) Ivan 的成绩很差。

feminism ['femɪnɪzəm]

[释义] *n.* 男女平等主义，争取女权运动

[词根] femin(女)+ism →争取女权运动

[派生] feminine *adj.* 女性的，阴性的 femininity *n.* 女人气质
feminist *n.* 男女平等主义者 *adj.* 主张男女平等的

[例句] Whether for fun or debating experience, we discuss everything from personal experience, future society or feminism. (IELTS3,TB,R2) 无论是为了好玩，还是为了学习辩论，我们什么都讨论，从个人经历到未来社会，到女性主义等诸多问题。

fickle ['fɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 易变的，无常的，不专的

[同义] changeable, capricious

[例句] This attitude altered with the realisation that marginal communities can survive and adapt in spite of partial integration into a notoriously fickle world economy. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 意识到边缘社区虽然要部分融入到多变的世界经济体系但

返记菜单

- ☐ fare ☐ farewell ☐ fatal
- ☐ feeble ☐ feminism ☐ fickle

是可以生存和适应，态度也随之改变了。

filler ['fɪlə]

[释义] n. 填充物

[词根] fill(填充)+er →填充物

[派生] fill[2] v. 填充，填满，塞满

[例句] Other substances were then introduced: including fillers, such as woodflour, asbestos or cotton, which increase strength and moisture resistance. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 然后引进了一些其它物质：包括填充物，如木屑、石棉或棉花，增加了强度和防潮性能。

finitude ['faɪnɪtju:d]

[释义] *n.* 有限，界限

[词根] fin(范围)+itude(*n.*) →范围，界限

[派生] finite[3] *adj.* 有限的，限定的

[例句] What is new is that, from the 1950s onwards, there have been certain general changes in outlook about the finitude of resources as a whole and of health-care resources in particular. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 新的情况是从 20 世纪 50 年代以来，整体的资源、特别是健康资源有限性的状况一直进行着某种整体上的变化。

flame [fleɪm]

[释义] *n.* 火焰，火苗；热情 *v.* 焚烧，发光，闪耀

[搭配] add fuel to the flames 火上加油　　fan the flames 煽动情绪，煽风点火　　in flames 燃烧着

[派生] flammable *adj.* 易燃的

[例句] And other ancient civilisations certainly knew about kites; as early as 1250 BC, the Chinese were using them to deliver messages and dump flaming debris on their foes. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 其他文明古国肯定了解风筝。早在公元前 1250 年，中国人就用它们来传送信息，向敌人投掷燃烧的碎片。

flavor ['fleɪvə]

[释义] *n.* 味道，风味，特色 *v.* 给…调味

[同义] savor, taste, seasoning

[派生] flavoring *n.* 调味品，调味香料

[例句] You can better enjoy the full flavour of the local life. (IELTS4,T4,L2) 你可以更好的享受原汁原味的当地生活。

flaw [flɔ:]

[释义] *n.* 缺点，瑕疵

[派生] flawless *adj.* 无瑕的，完美的　　flawed *adj.* 有斑点的，不完美的

[例句] Flawed Beauty: the problem with toughened glass (IELTS5,T4,R2) 美中不足：钢化玻璃的问题

返记菜单

- ☐ filler
- ☐ finitude
- ☐ flame
- ☐ flavor
- ☐ flaw

fledging [fledʒɪŋ]

[释义] *n.* 羽毛初长的雏鸟，刚会飞的幼鸟；无经验的人

[派生] fledge *v.* 喂养；用羽毛盖上，装上羽毛　　fledged *adj.* 羽毛丰满的，快会飞的

[例句] Before the breeding season begins, food reserves must be built up to support the energy cost of reproduction, and to provide for young birds both when they are in the nest and after fledging. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 在繁殖季开始之前，必须储存足够多的食物支持生产的精力消耗，并为在巢中和刚会飞的小鸟提供食物。

fleet [fliːt]

[释义] *adj.* 快速的 *v.* 消磨；疾驰 *n.* 舰队

[例句] Between 1985 and 1996, for example, America's freight railways dramatically reduced their employment, trackage, and their fleets of locomotives. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 例如在 1985 年到 1996 年之间，美国的货运铁路大大地削减了他们的员工数量、轨道线路和机车数量。

flimsy ['flɪmzɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 轻而薄的，脆弱的，易损坏的

[例句] In a land swept by typhoons and shaken by earthquakes, how have Japan's tallest and seemingly flimsiest old buildings—500 or so wooden pagodas—remained standing for centuries? (IELTS7,T2,R1) 在日本这个遭受台风和地震袭击的地方，那些最高的看似最脆弱的老建筑物——500 多个木制塔——能够矗立几个世纪？

flip [flɪp]

[释义] *v.* 掷，弹，轻击；空翻 *n.* 抛，弹；筋斗

[搭配] flip through 草草翻阅，浏览　　flip side 事物不太重要的方面

[例句] Florence could help neurobiologists to understand both what they call attention processing, the brain mechanisms that determine what a person pays attention to and for how long, and its flip side, problems such as Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). (IELTS7,TA,R3) Florence 可以帮助神经学家了解他们所谓的注意力处理，也就是决定一个人所注意的东西以及注意时长的大脑机制，以及不太重要的，如注意力缺乏症和多动症的问题。

fluent ['fluːənt]

[释义] *adj.* 流利的，流畅的

[词根] flu(流)+ent(形容词后缀) →流动的→流利的

[派生] fluency[1] *n.* 流利度，流畅　　fluently *adv.* 流畅地，流利地

[例句] After about 300 hours of training, they are generally sufficiently fluent to transmit the language to the next generation. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 在大约 300 小时的训练之后，他们基本上可以很流利的将语言传给下一代。

flustered ['flʌstəd]

[释义] *adj.* 不知所措的，难堪的，紧张的

返记菜单

- □ fledging　□ fleet　□ flimsy
- □ flip　□ fluent　□ flustered

[派生] fluster *v.* 使人不知所措，使难堪，使紧张

[例句] How can we possibly account for this vast discrepancy between what calm, rational, knowledgeable people predict in the comfort of their study and what pressured, flustered, but cooperative teachers actually do in the laboratory of real life? (IELTS5,T1,R2) 一方面是平静、理性知识丰富的人在舒服的书房里做出的预测，一方面有压力的、不知所措的但合作的老师在真实的实验室里的情况。我们怎么能够解释它们之间的巨大差异呢？

foe [fəu]

[释义] *n.* 敌人

[例句] And other ancient civilisations certainly knew about kites; as early as 1250 BC, the Chinese were using them to deliver messages and dump flaming debris on their foes. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 其他文明古国肯定也了解风筝。早在公元前 1250 年，中国人就用他们来传递消息，向敌人投掷燃烧的碎片。

foil [fɔɪl]

[释义] *v.* 阻挠，使挫败

[例句] What they had foiled to reckon with was what happened when the kite was opened. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 他们没能够认真对待的是，当风筝打开的时候发生的情况。

folklore ['fəuk,lɔː]

[释义] *n.* 民间传说，民俗学

[词根] folk(民间的)+lore(口头传说)→民间传说

[例句] From then on, he was to become the Johnson of folklore. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 从那时起他变成了传说中的 Johnson。

footage ['futɪdʒ]

[释义] *n.*（某一主题或事件的）影片；（尤指店铺等以平方英尺表示的）面积

[词根] foot+age(表示集合名词或总称)

[例句] Original newsreel footage shows the suffragette Emily Wilding Davison throwing herself under King George V's horse at a famous racecourse. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 原始的新闻片显示女性参政论者 Emily Wilding Davison 在一个著名的赛马场突然扑倒在乔治五世的马下。

-age 表示集合名词或总称：
wordage *n.* 文字，词汇量
percentage *n.* 百分比
tonnage *n.* 吨数，吨位
mileage *n.* 英里数
acreage *n.* 英亩数
assemblage *n.* 集合的人群
leafage *n.* 叶子

foregone conclusion [fɔː'gɒn kən'kluːʒən]

[释义] *n.phr.* 必然结局；不出意料的结果

[例句] I think it can but it's not a foregone conclusion unless they manage to attract the right level of investment. (IELTS5,T4,L3) 我认为这有可能但并不是一个必然的结论，除非他们努力吸引恰当水平的投资。

返记菜单

- □ foe
- □ foil
- □ folklore
- □ footage
- □ foregone conclusion

forfeit ['fɔːfɪt]

[释义] *v.* 被罚，没收 *n.* 罚款

[词根] for(out)+feit(做)

[派生] forfeiture *n.* 没收，丧失

[例句] Students forfeit tuition if they arrive late, are absent or leave before the course ends. (IELTS3,TA,R2) 学生如果迟到、缺课或者早退的话就会被罚学费。

forge [fɔːdʒ]

[释义] *n.* 锻工车间，锻炉 *v.* 锻造，使形成；伪造，假冒；稳步前进

[同义] make, fabricate, hammer, counterfeit, duplicate, copy, simulate

[派生] forgery *n.* 伪造，伪造罪，伪造品

[例句] At that time, local craftsmen first built an iron forge just behind the village here, on the bend in the river. (IELTS4,T1,L2) 那个时候，当地匠人第一次在村庄的后面，河流的转弯处建造了铁锻炉。

forgive [fə'gɪv]

[释义] *v.* 原谅，饶恕，宽恕；免除 (债务等)

[词根] for(away)+give → give away(就此作罢) →原谅

[搭配] forgive sb. for doing sth. 原谅某人做某事

[派生] forgivable *adj.* 可宽恕的，可原谅的 forgiveness *n.* 原谅，饶恕，宽恕

[例句] And you would be forgiven for thinking this, because in fact most lions do come from Africa. (IELTS6,T4,L4) 你这么想也可以理解，因为实际上大多数狮子确实都来自非洲。

forgo [fɔː'gəʊ]

[释义] *v.* 放弃，抛弃

[词根] for(away)+go → go away →走开→放弃，抛弃

[例句] Here we have two radically different explanations for why so many teacher-subjects were willing to forgo their sense of personal responsibility for the sake of an institutional authority figure. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 对于为什么这么多被研究的教师愿意为了学院权威放弃自己的个人责任感，我们有两种完全不同的解释。

formality [fɔː'mælɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 拘泥形式，礼节，礼仪；正规 (形式上的) 手续

[词根] form(形式)+ality →形式上→拘泥形式

[派生] form[113] *n.* 形式 *v.* 形成 formal[9] *adj.* 正式的
formally[1] *adv.* 正式地 format[3] *n.* 板式，编排 *v.* 设计
formation[4] *n.* 形成；队形；组织；形成物 formative[1] *adj.* 形成性的

[例句] In social circumstances, dress has often been used as a role sign to indicate the nature and degree of formality of any gathering and occasionally the social status of people present. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 在社会环境中，衣着一直象征聚会的

返记菜单

- □ forfeit
- □ forge
- □ forgive
- □ forgo
- □ formality

性质和正式程度，有时候象征着出席人的社会地位。

formulation [ˌfɔːmjʊ'leɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 系统的阐述，明确的表达

[词根] form(形成)+ulation→构想出的东西→系统的阐述

[派生] formulate[3] *v.* 系统地阐述，明确地表达 formula *n.* 公式

[例句] The myth of scientific method is that it is inductive: that the formulation of scientific theory starts with the basic, raw evidence of the senses—simple, unbiased, unprejudiced observation. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 科学方法的神奇之处在于它是归纳式的：科学理论的系统阐述开始于基本的、原始的感官证据——简单、客观、公正的观察。

forthcoming [fɔːθ'kʌmɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 即将到来的

[词根] forth(往前)+coming→即将到来的

[例句] Photographs depict vivid scenes of a suffragette's life: WSPU members on a self-proclaimed monster march, wearing their official uniforms of a white frock decorated with purple, white and green accessories; women selling *The Suffragette* at street corners, or chalking up pavements with details of a forthcoming meeting. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 照片生动地描述了女性参政论者生活的景象：妇女社会政治联盟成员走在自发的庞大队伍中，穿着他们正式的白色连衣裙制服，上面有紫色、白色和绿色的配饰；妇女在街角销售《妇女解放报》，或者在路面上用粉笔写下下次会议的详细信息。

fortnight ['fɔːtnaɪt]



[释义] *n.* 两周，十四天

[联想] fort(看做 fourteen)+night→十四个日夜

[例句] I seem to remember when we did it at high school we had to wait up to a fortnight before we saw any halfway decent results. (IELTS4,T4,L3) 我似乎记得我们上中学的时候，必须等待 2 周才能看到并不怎么体面的结果。

fossilize ['fɒsəˌlaɪz]



[释义] *v.* 使成化石，变成化石；(使)僵化

[词根] fossil(化石)+ize(…化)→使成石化

[派生] fossil[12] *n.* 化石 fossilization[1] *n.* 成化石，化石化

[例句] Fireflies very similar to those we see today have been found fossilised in rocks which were formed about 30 million years ago, and their ancestors were probably glowing long before then. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 萤火虫与那些我们今天在化石里看到的，形成于 3000 万年前的化石里的东西非常相似。他们的祖先可能在此之前很久就开始发光了。

fourfold ['fɔːfəʊld]

[释义] *adj.* 四倍的，四重的

返记菜单

☐ formulation ☐ forthcoming ☐ fortnight
☐ fossilize ☐ fourfold

[词根] four+fold(折，翻) →四倍
[例句] In the USA, industrial production has risen fourfold since 1950, while water consumption has fallen by more than a third. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 在美国工业生产总值自 1950 年以来已经翻了 4 倍，而水的消耗下降了超过 1/3。

fraction ['frækʃən]
[释义] *n.* 小部分，片断，碎片；一点儿，一些；分数
[词根] fract(打破)+ion →打破的东西→碎片
[同义] portion, paticle
[派生] fractional *adj.* 部分的；分数的；轻微的，无足轻重的
[例句] However, using light to find one's own way around requires vastly more energy, since the eyes have to detect the tiny fraction of the light that bounces off each part of the scene. (IELTS7,T1,R1) 但是，在灯光帮助下找路要更多精力，因为眼睛必须分辨景象的每一部分反射来的微弱的光。

fraught [frɔːt]
[释义] *adj.* 充满的；烦恼的，担心的，令人忧虑的；难以应付的
[搭配] be fraught with sth. 充满某事物
[例句] But translating corporate philosophies into the right mix of colour, style, degree of branding and uniformity can be a fraught process. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 把公司理念转化为颜色、风格、品牌和一致性的综合体是一个非常复杂的过程。

freeway ['friːweɪ]
[释义] *n.* 免费高速公路
[词根] free(免费的，自由的)+way →免费自由的公路→免费高速公路
[例句] However, the average number of people in a car on the freeway in Los Angeles, which is 1.3, has been falling steadily. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 洛杉矶免费高速公路上每辆车的平均载人量一直在稳步下降，现在是 1.3 人。

friction ['frɪkʃən]
[释义] *n.* 摩擦，摩擦力；矛盾
[联想] 润滑油的作用 (function) 是减少摩擦力 (friction)
[派生] frictive *adj.* 摩擦性的
[例句] Goods, once they have been made, are assumed to move instantly and at no cost from place to place. The real world, however, is full of frictions. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 货物一旦被制造出来，人们就假设它无成本地从一个地方流通到另一个地方。但是在真实的情况下却充满了摩擦。

fringe [frɪndʒ]
[释义] *n.* 流海，流苏，穗子；边缘，外围 *v.* 饰…的边，以…为界
[搭配] the lunatic fringe 极端分子
[例句] Furthermore, they thought that only a lunatic fringe of about one in 1,000 would give the highest shock of 450 volts. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 另外，他们认为大约千分

返记菜单

- ☐ **fraction**
- ☐ **fraught**
- ☐ **freeway**
- ☐ **friction**
- ☐ **fringe**

之一的狂热分子会施以 450 伏的电击。

frost [frɔst]
[释义] *n.* 霜，霜冻，冰冻，严寒 *v.* 使结霜，下霜
[派生] frost-bound *adj.* 冻结的　frosting *n.* (撒在蛋糕上的) 糖霜
[例句] Thousands starved as the harvests failed, after snow in June and frosts in August. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 7 月暴雪和 8 月霜冻使庄稼歉收，成千上万的人挨饿。

froth [frɔθ]
[释义] *n.* (液体表面的) 泡，泡沫；空谈，浅薄的想法 *v.* 起泡沫，冒泡
[例句] The gases trapped inside the boiling rock expand suddenly, the lava glows with heat, it begins to froth, and it explodes with tremendous force. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 困在沸石中的气体突然膨胀，岩浆受热发红，开始起泡，然后爆炸，释放出很大的能量。

frown [fraun]
[释义] *v.* (因烦恼、焦虑或沉思而) 皱眉，蹙额 *n.* 皱眉，蹙额
[搭配] frown at 对…皱眉　frown upon/on 反对，不喜欢
[例句] These and other perquisites of status are often frowned upon, but they may serve a purpose as a kind of uniform in a democratic society; roles without signs often lead to confused or differing expectations of the role of the focal person. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 这些和其他一些必要条件常常遭到反对。但作为民主社会的一种标志，它们还是有作用的；没有标记的角色常常导致对焦点人物的期待混乱或不一致。

fruitful ['fru:tful]
[释义] *adj.* 多产的；富有成效的
[词根] fruit(果实)+ful →硕果累累的→多产的
[派生] fruition[1] *n.* (希望、计划等) 实现，完成　fruit[10] *n.* 水果
[例句] The assumption that the tropical ecosystem of Amazonia has been created solely by natural forces has led to some fruitful discoveries. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 亚马逊古陆的亚热带生态系统完全是由自然力量形成的这一假设引发了一系列富有成果的发现。

frustrating [frʌ'streɪtɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 令人沮丧的，挫败的，令人泄气的
[派生] frustrate *v.* 破坏，阻挠；使失败，使泄气
frustration[1] *n.* 挫折，失败，落空，失落
frustrated *adj.* 感到失望的，不如意的，受挫折的
[例句] I also found it frustrating to have so few teaching resources. (IELTS3,T1,L3) 如此匮乏的教学资源也让我感到沮丧。

fume [fju:m]
[释义] *v.* 发火；冒烟 *n.* 烟，气

返记菜单
- ☐ frost　☐ froth　☐ frown
- ☐ fruitful　☐ frustrating　☐ fume

[例句] It can actually hasten death, as it did in December 1991 when a cloud of exhaust fumes lingered over the city of London for over a week. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 它实际上可以加速死亡。1991 年 12 月在伦敦上空停留了一周多的一团废气足以验证这点。

gauge [geɪdʒ]

[释义] *n.* 测量仪表；规格 *v.* 测量

[例句] It gauges the pollution from a passing vehicle—more useful than the annual stationary test that is the British standard today—by bouncing a beam through the exhaust and measuring what gets blocked. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 它通过发送一束光线穿过废气，并计算被阻滞的多少来测量污染程度——这个比英国现行的一年一度的标准固定测试要有用得多。

generalization [ˌdʒenərəlɪ'zeɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 概括，归纳；推广

[词根] general(概括的)+ization/isation →概括

[派生] general[54] *adj.* 概括的 generally[36] *adv.* 概括地，大概地
generalize[1] *v.* 概括，归纳；推广

[例句] Out of these sensory data—commonly referred to as facts—generalisations will form. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 从这些感官数据中——通常被认为是事实——我们会得到一般性结论。

genius ['dʒiːnjəs]

[释义] *n.* 天才，天赋

[例句] Johnson was a poet and critic who raised common sense to the heights of genius. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 约翰逊是诗人和评论家，他把常识上升至天才的高度。

genre [ʒɑːŋr]

[释义] *n.* 类型，体裁，种属

[派生] generic *adj.* 种类的，种属的

[例句] Perhaps the first international English-language scientific journal, it encouraged a new genre of scientific writing, that of short, focused accounts of particular experiments. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 它可能是第一份国际性的英语语言的科学杂志，它鼓励一种新的科学文章体裁的诞生，即对特定的实验进行简单扼要的描述。

germinate ['dʒɜːməˌneɪt]

[释义] *v.* (使) 发芽，发育；培养

[词根] germ(种子，幼芽)+inate(使) →发芽

[派生] germination *n.* 萌芽，发芽；发生；成长

[例句] For example, desert annuals germinate, flower and seed whenever suitable rainfall occurs, regardless of the day length. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 例如，不管日长多少，只要有适当的雨水时，沙漠一年生植物就发芽、开花和结果。

返记菜单

- □ **gauge**
- □ **generalization**
- □ **genius**
- □ **genre**
- □ **germinate**

gimmick ['gɪmɪk]
[释义] *n.* 引人注意的把戏，花招
[例句] It was no more than a passing gimmick, a fairground attraction. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 它不过是一瞬而过、赚人眼球的把戏，不过是露天游乐园的一个娱乐项目。

glance [glɑːns]
[释义] *v.* 扫视，匆匆看一下 *n.* 匆匆看，一瞥，一眼
[同义] look, glimpse, stare, glare, gaze
[搭配] take/give/cast a glance at 对…粗略看一下
[例句] At first glance, playing animals do appear to be practising the complex manoeuvres they will need in adulthood. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 乍一看，玩耍的动物确实好像在练习他们长大后需要用到的复杂的动作。

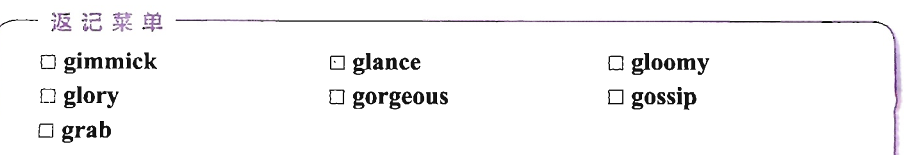
gloomy ['gluːmɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 忧郁的，沮丧的；令人沮丧的，令人失望的；昏暗的，阴暗的
[同义] sad, depressing, pessimistic, miserable
[派生] gloomily *adv.* 阴暗地；令人沮丧地；忧郁地
gloominess *n.* 阴暗；忧郁
[例句] Gloomy weather can cause depression, but sunshine appears to raise the spirits. (IELTS3,T3,R3) 阴暗的天气可以造成抑郁，而阳光明媚似乎使人精神焕发。

glory ['glɔːrɪ]
[释义] *n.* 光荣，荣誉；壮丽，壮观
[同义] honor, fame, reputation, distinction
[派生] glorious[1] *adj.* 光荣的，壮观的
glorify *v.* 赞美，崇拜；使增光，美化
[例句] In Scandinavia, the Swedish cinema had a brief period of glory, notably with powerful epic films and comedies. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 在斯堪的纳维亚，瑞士电影业有过短暂的辉煌，尤其是它宏大的史诗电影和喜剧。

gorgeous ['gɔːdʒəs]
[释义] *adj.* 令人十分愉快的，极好的；华丽的，极有吸引力的
[同义] pleasant, excellent; attractive,beautiful, magnificient
[例句] Day Nine is much easier, with part of the day spent in a village where they make some of the gorgeous red blankets. (IELTS7,T3,L2) 第九天很轻松，这天我们要去一个制作漂亮的红毯的山村。

gossip ['gɒsɪp]
[释义] *n.* 流言蜚语，闲话；闲谈 *v.* 传播流言蜚语，说长道短
[例句] The WSPU's newspapers were mainly devoted to society news and gossip. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 妇女社会政治联盟的报纸主要是关于社会新闻和内幕新闻的。

grab [græb]
[释义] *n./v.* 强夺，攫取，抓住


返记菜单
□ gimmick □ glance □ gloomy
□ glory □ gorgeous □ gossip
□ grab

[搭配] grab at 抓住
[同义] grasp, seize, snatch, grip
[例句] That should give you plenty of time to, you know, collect your baggage, maybe grab a coffee. (IELTS7,T1,L1) 那应该就能够给你足够的时间来整理包裹，或者喝杯咖啡。

grace [greɪs]
[释义] *n.* 优美，文雅；(*pl.*) 风度，魅力
[同义] elegance, dignity
[派生] graceful *adj.* 优美的，优雅的
gracious *adj.* 亲切的；客气的；有礼貌的
[例句] What is known as a grace period through January 15th is given to those employees whose birthdays fall between December 16th and the end of the year. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 生日介于 12 月 16 日和年底之间（被称为优惠期）的员工，可在 1 月 15 日之前任选一天休假。

grand [grænd]
[释义] *adj.* 宏伟的，壮丽的；全部的；主要的，重大的
[同义] main, major, chief, significant, important
[派生] grandeur *n.* 宏伟，壮观
[例句] Well done to last year's walkers for helping to raise a grand total of £21,000. (IELTS5,TB,R1) 去年的竞走运动员帮助筹集了 21,000 英镑，做得好！

grapple ['græpəl]
[释义] *v.* 与…搏斗
[搭配] grapple with 扭打，搏斗；抓住
[例句] But as the medical world continues to grapple with what's acceptable and what's not, it is clear that companies must continue to be heavily scrutinized for their sales and marketing strategies. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 但是当医药界继续在争论什么是可以接受的，什么是不可以接受的，很明显，公司们的销售和市场营销策略要受到仔细审查。

[grə'tu:ɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 退职金，遣散费，退伍金
[例句] Pay means gross pay and includes any items paid through the payroll such as overtime, bonus payments, commission and tips and gratuities. (IELTS7,TB,R2) 收入意味着薪金总额，它包括公司工薪总额中支付的所有项目，如加班补贴、奖金、佣金、小费及退职金。

[greɪz]
[释义] *v.* 喂草，吃草；放牧
[例句] Where the mining is underground, the surface area can be simultaneously used for forests, cattle grazing and crop raising, or even reservoirs and urban

返记菜单

☐ **grace** ☐ **grand** ☐ **grapple**
☐ **gratuity** ☐ **graze**

development, with little or no disruption to the existing land use. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 如果采矿是在地下进行的，那么地上区域进可以同时用来造林、养牛、种植农作物，甚至可以建水库、进行城市发展等，而且对现在的土地使用造成很少、甚至不会造成任何负面影响。

grease[gri:s]

[释义] *n.* 润滑油，油脂

[例句] Use warm, soapy water, squeeze the cloth out well and use it to remove any grease or food from the interior. (IELTS7,TA,R1) 用温暖的肥皂水，将抹布拧干，并用它把内部的油脂和食物都清洗干净。

greet[gri:t]

[释义] *v.* 致敬；迎接

[同义] welcome, hail, salute, address

[派生] greeting *n.* 致敬；问候，招呼

[例句] 2 nights' accommodation on arrival plus meet and greet and airport transfer (IELTS5,TA,R2) 到达后两个晚上的住宿，加上迎接和机场中转

grenade[grə'neɪd]

[释义] *n.* 手榴弹

[例句] The Chinese relied on this type of technological development to produce incendiary projectiles of many sorts, explosive grenades and possibly cannons to repel their enemies. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 中国人依靠这种技术发展生产出了多种燃烧子弹、爆炸性手榴弹、甚至大炮，来驱赶敌人。

grim[grɪm]

[释义] *adj.* 讨厌的，糟糕的；严肃的，严厉的；严酷的，无情的

[同义] foul, gloomy, dreadful, cruel, stern, harsh, severe, brutal

[派生] grimly *adv.* 糟糕地；严肃地　　grimness *n.* 严肃，严厉；糟糕

[例句] In broad terms, it is thought that rainfall zones will shift northwards, adding to the water deficit in Africa, the Middle East and the Mediterranean—a grim prospect indeed. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 从广义上讲，人们认为雨水圈会向北移动，使得非洲、中东和地中海的水资源更加匮乏——前景不容乐观。

grip[grɪp]

[释义] *v.* 握紧；吸引…注意力 *n.* 紧握

[联想] 与 grasp “掌握”同记

[搭配] come/get to grips with sth. 开始处理，开始应付

[例句] Before they had a chance to get to grips with the effects of that, they were stalled by a strike. (IELTS5,T4,L3) 在他们还没有机会应对它的影响前，一场罢工阻止了他们。

groan[grəun]

[释义] *v.* 呻吟；受折磨 *n.* 呻吟

返记菜单

- ☐ grease ☐ greet ☐ grenade
- ☐ grim ☐ grip ☐ groan

[联想] 与 moan(抱怨，呻吟)同记

[例句] The supposed pupil was in reality an actor hired by Milgram to simulate receiving the shocks by emitting a spectrum of groans, screams and writhings together with an assortment of statements and expletives denouncing both the experiment and the experimenter. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 所谓学生实际上是由 Milgram 雇来的演员，他们通过发出一系列呻吟、尖叫来模仿受到电击后的反应，还胡乱说话，骂骂咧咧，谴责实验与实验者，同时身体扭成一团。

guilty ['gɪltɪ]

[释义] *a.* 内疚的，有罪的

[派生] guilt *n.* 罪行，过失；内疚，羞愧

[例句] Fancy Foods will pay a reward of $10,000 to $50,000 for information which leads to the conviction of any person found guilty of placing metal pieces in its products. (IELTS3,TB,R1) 对如果有谁能提供线索帮助抓获把铁片放进他们产品罪犯，嗜好食品店将其提供 10,000 到 50,000 万美元的奖励。

gush [gʌʃ]

[释义] *v.* 喷，涌出；滔滔不绝地讲

[例句] This prevents rainwater gushing down the walls. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 这可以避免雨水从墙壁喷涌而下。

gust [gʌst]

[释义] *n.* 阵风，强风

[例句] Trees filter the wind and considerably reduce it, preventing those very large strong gusts that you so often find around tall buildings. (IELTS4,T1,L4) 树木过滤风，并很大程度上降低风速，防止你经常在高楼周围遇到的强风的出现。

habitual [hə'bɪtʃuːəl]

[释义] *adj.* 通常的，习惯的，已养成习惯的

[词根] habit(习惯)+ual(*adj.*) →习惯的

[派生] habit[2] *n.* 习惯

[例句] No attempt was made to place a division in the programme that would best fit its habitual methods of supervision used by the manager, assistant managers, supervisors and assistant supervisors. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 没有做出任何努力去把一个部门放在整体项目中，使得它最好地符合经理、经理助理、主管和助理主管通常的管理方法。

halve [hɑːv]

[释义] *v.* 二等分，减半

[派生] half *n.* 一半

[例句] In Norway, after an intervention campaign was introduced nationally, an evaluation of forty-two schools suggested that, over a two-year period, bullying was halved. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 在挪威，干预运动在全国引进后，对 42 所学校的

返记菜单

- [ ] **guilty**
- [ ] **gush**
- [ ] **gust**
- [ ] **habitual**
- [ ] **halve**

评估表明，在超过 2 年的时间内，欺凌现象减半了。

handy ['hændɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 方便的，手边的；手巧的
[同义] at hand, available, accessible
[搭配] come in handy 有用，派上用场
[例句] Coffee break's always the best time, cos people have got their money handy. (IELTS4,T4,L1) 喝咖啡的时间是最好的时间，因为人们都会把钱准备好了。

hardy ['hɑ:dɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 能吃苦耐劳的，强壮的
[词根] hard(坚韧的)+y →能吃苦耐劳的
[派生] hardihood *n.* 大胆；刚毅；健壮　　hardily *adv.* 大胆地，狂妄自大地
hardiness *n.* 强壮，结实；耐性；大胆
[例句] This popular half-hour science magazine continues into its twenty-ninth year, proving itself to be a hardy survivor in the television world. (IELTS5,TB,R1) 这种流行的半小时科学杂志进入其第 29 个发展年头，证明了它在电视的重围中坚强地生存了下来。

harmonize ['hɑ:məˌnaɪz]
[释义] *v.* (使) 协调，使一致，融洽
[词根] harmo(结合)+nize(动词) →结合在一起→使一致
[派生] harmony *n.* 和谐，协调　　harmonious *adj.* 和谐的，协调的
disharmony *n.* 不和谐
[例句] This would also involve harmonising activities in individual countries as well as identifying a number of priority research topics relating to the protection of forests. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 这包括协调各个国家的活动，同时确定一些与保护森林有关的最重要的研究话题。

harness ['hɑ:nɪs]
[释义] *v.* 给…上套；治理，利用 *n.* 马具，挽具
[例句] Harnessing the wind would not have been a problem for accomplished sailors like the Egyptians. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 利用风力对于像埃及人那样娴熟的水手来说不会是个问题。

harridan ['hærɪdn]
[释义] *n.* 衰老而脾气坏的女人，恶妇，丑婆
[例句] The programme begins with a short film devised by the antis—those opposed to women having the vote—depicting a suffragette as a fierce harridan bullying her poor, abused husband. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 这个节目以反对党——也就是那些反对妇女拥有选举权的人们——设计的一个短片为开端，短片中参政妇女被描绘成虐待自己可怜丈夫的恶妇。

返记菜单
- □ **handy**
- □ **hardy**
- □ **harmonize**
- □ **harness**
- □ **harridan**

hasten ['heɪsən]

[释义] *v.* 催促，加快

[词根] haste(快，匆忙)+en(使…) →使加快

[派生] hasty *adj.* 匆忙的

[例句] It can actually hasten death, as it did in December 1991 when a cloud of exhaust fumes lingered over the city of London for over a week. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 实际上它会加速死亡，这在 1991 年 12 月得到验证。那时一团废气在伦敦上空停留了一周多的时间。

haunting ['hɔ:ntɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 难以忘怀的，萦绕的

[派生] haunt *n.* 常去的地方 *v.* (鬼魂等) 常出没于… ；(思想、回忆等) 萦绕在心头，缠绕

[例句] Notable exceptions are the heady song-like choruses of bowhead whales in summer and the complex, haunting utterances of the humpback whales. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 明显的例外是夏天北极露背鲸高亢的吟唱和驼背鲸复杂的、萦绕于心的窃窃私语。

headline ['hedlaɪn]

[释义] *n.* 大字标题；[*pl.*] 头版头条新闻

[联想] head(头部)+line(行) →写在文章第一行的内容→大字标题

[例句] What sort of national events make headlines in your country? (IELTS3,T3,S3) 在贵国，什么类型的国内事件会成为头条新闻呢？

headquarters ['hed'kwɔ:təz]

[释义] *n.* 总部，总店；指挥部

[词根] head(头)+quarters(部分) →总部，总店

[例句] By 1906 the WSPU headquarters, called the Women's Press Shop, had been established in Chafing Cross Road and in spite of limited communications (no radio or television, and minimal use of the telephone) the message had spread around the country, with members and branch officers stretching to as far away as Scotland. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 到 1906 年，WSPU 在 Chafing Cross 路建立了总部，命名为“妇女印刷社”。尽管通讯有限，没有收音机、电视，也极少有电话，但信息传遍全国，WSPU 的会员和分支机构已远达苏格兰。

heady ['hedɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 易使人醉的，烈性的；使人兴奋的

[例句] Notable exceptions are the heady song-like choruses of bowhead whales in summer and the complex, haunting utterances of the humpback whales. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 明显的例外是夏天北极露背鲸高亢的吟唱和驼背鲸复杂的、萦绕于心的窃窃私语。

返记菜单

- □ **hasten**
- □ **haunting**
- □ **headline**
- □ **headquarters**
- □ **heady**

heaven ['hevn]
[释义] *n.* 天堂，天国；苍天
[例句] Water, which was once regarded as a free gift from heaven, is becoming a commodity which must be bought and sold on the open market just like oil. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 水曾经被看作是上天给人类的免费礼物，现在变成一种商品，像油一样在开放市场中被买卖。

heighten ['haɪtən]
[释义] *v.* (使) 提高，加强
[词根] height(高度)+en(使…) → (使) 提高，加强
[派生] height[4] *n.* 高度，身高
[例句] The result is therefore to give the individual an uncomfortable feeling that there are things left unsaid, i.e. to heighten the sense of role ambiguity. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 因此结果就是让个人有不舒服的感觉，好像有东西没有被言明，也就是说提高了角色模糊的感觉。

herb [hə:b]
[释义] *n.* 草药，草本植物
[派生] herbal[3] *adj.* 草本的　herbalist[1] *n.* 草药家
herbalism[1] *n.* 草药医术学
[例句] He explains that it is sold in capsules, tablets, lozenges and mixed with herbs. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 他解释道，它以胶囊、药片、糖锭的形式并混合草药销售。

heroic [hɪ'rəuɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 英雄的，英勇的
[词根] hero(英雄)+ic(*adj.*) →英雄的，英勇的
[派生] hero[1] *n.* 英雄　heroics[1] *n.* (过分的) 豪言壮语
[例句] Working to a deadline, he had to draw on the best of all previous dictionaries, and to make his work one of heroic synthesis. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 最后期限将至，他必须利用以前所有字典的精华，把他的作品做成一部创记录的综合著作。

heyday ['heɪˌdeɪ]
[释义] *n.* (人、思想或物的) 全盛时期，鼎盛时期
[例句] It is highly appropriate that Dr Samuel Johnson, the very model of an eighteenth-century literary man, as famous in his own time as in ours, should have published his Dictionary at the very beginning of the heyday of the middle class. (IELTS5,T1,R1) Samuel Johnson 博士是 18 世纪文人的楷模，不仅在他那个时代出名，在我们这个时代也一样出名，这是他应得的。他本应在中产阶级的鼎盛时期就发表其编纂的大辞典。

hiccup ['hɪkəp]
[释义] *n./v.* 打嗝
[例句] But if play is not simply a developmental hiccup, as biologists once thought,

返记菜单
- ☐ **heaven**　☐ **heighten**　☐ **herb**
- ☐ **heroic**　☐ **heyday**　☐ **hiccup**

why did it evolve? (IELTS4,T2,R3) 但是，如果像生物学家曾经考虑的那样，玩耍不仅仅是发展性的打嗝，那么它为什么会演变呢？

hierarchy ['haɪərɑːkɪ]

[释义] *n.* 领导层；层次，等级

[词根] hier(神圣)+archy(统治) →统治→领导层

[派生] hierarchical[1] *adj.* 等级的，层次的
hierarchically[8] *adv.* 等级地，层次地

[例句] Other uniforms denoted a hierarchy—chefs wore white because they worked with flour, but the main chef wore a black hat to show he supervised. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 其他制服体现等级——厨师穿白色衣服，因为他们和面粉打交道，主厨穿黑色的来显示他们的主管地位。

hiker ['haɪkə]

[释义] *n.* 徒步旅行者

[联想] 穿着耐克 (Nike) 运动鞋的人 (er) 去徒步旅行 (hike) 了

[派生] hike *v.* 徒步旅行；提高 (价格等) *n.* 猛增

[例句] Packed full of information for the avid hiker, this book is a must. (IELTS5,TA,R1) 这本书涵盖了狂热的徒步旅行者需要的信息，是他们的必备之物。

hindquarters ['haɪnd,kwɔːtəz]

[释义] *n.* 后腿；后半部

[词根] hind(后面)+quarters(部分) →后腿，后半部

[例句] And one ostrich produces a lot of meat—from around 30 to 50 kg, mostly from the hindquarters of the bird. (IELTS3,T3,L4) 一只鸵鸟能产出大量的肉——约从 30 千克到 50 千克不等，主要从鸵鸟的后腿上获得。

hindrance ['hɪndrəns]

[释义] *n.* 障碍物；障碍，妨碍

[同义] barrier, obstruction, impediment

[派生] hinder *v.* 阻碍，妨碍

[例句] Associating a number as one of the qualities of a specific object is a great hindrance to the development of a true number sense. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 将数字与某个特定物体的性质联想在一起是建立真正的数字意识的严重障碍。

homogenous [hə'mɒdʒɪnəs]

[释义] *adj.* 同种类的

[词根] homo(同类的)+gene(基因)+ous →同种类的

[派生] homogeneity *n.* 同种，同质

[例句] The last 30 years, however, have seen an increasing emphasis on their role in projecting the image of an organisation and in uniting the *workforce into a* homogeneous unit—particularly in customer facing industries, and especially in financial services and retailing. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 然而，在过去 30 年中，他们越

返记菜单

- ☐ **hierarchy**
- ☐ **hiker**
- ☐ **hindquarters**
- ☐ **hindrance**
- ☐ **homogenous**

来越重视他们在映射一个机构形象的角色，以及将劳动力结合成同等的单位——尤其是面对顾客的行业，如金融服务业和零售业。

honoraria [ɒnə'ræriə]

[释义] *n.* 谢礼

[例句] And she also has a few $1,000 honoraria to offer in exchange for doctors' attendance at her company's next educational lecture. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 为了医生们来参加她的公司的下一次教育报告，她准备了几份价值1,000美金的谢礼。

hormonal ['hɔːməʊnl]

[释义] *adj.* 荷尔蒙的，激素的；内分泌的

[派生] hormone[14] *n.* 荷尔蒙，激素；内分泌

[例句] One theory for the age-related change is that it is due to hormonal changes. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 与年龄相关的变化的一种理论是将衰老归因于内分泌的变化。

hospitality [ˌhɒspɪ'tælɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 好客，盛情，招待礼节

[词根] hospi(客人)+tal+ity →好客，盛情

[派生] hospitable *adj.* 好客的，殷勤的，招待周到的

[例句] Hospitality and Kitchen Staff (IELTS6,TB,R1) 好客与厨房人员

hostile ['hɒstaɪl]

[释义] *adj.* 不友好的，敌对的，怀有敌意的

[联想] host(主人)+ile →主人设下鸿门宴→不友好的

[派生] hostility[1] *n.* 敌意，敌对；[pl.] 战斗，战争行动

[例句] To casual observers, as well as to influential natural scientists and regional planners, the luxuriant forests of Amazonia seem ageless, unconquerable, a habitat totally hostile to human civilization. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 对于普通的观察者，以及著名的自然科学家和区域规划者来说，亚马逊的茂盛的森林似乎永远那么年轻、不可征服，是一块完全不受人类文明影响的栖息地。

hover ['hɒvə]

[释义] *v.* 飞翔，盘旋；徘徊

[派生] hovercraft[2] *n.* 气垫船

[例句] The main purpose is to show how hovercrafts work, and how things hover around on just a cushion of air. (IELTS4,T4,L3) 主要的目的是展示飞翔机是怎样工作的，以及事物是怎样在气垫上飞翔。

humanity [hjuː'mænɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* [总称] 人类；人性

[词根] human+ity →人类；人性

[派生] human[60] *n.* 人类　　humanist[1] *n.* 人本主义者

返记菜单

- □ honoraria
- □ hormonal
- □ hospitality
- □ hostile
- □ hover
- □ humanity

humanistic[1] *adj.* 人本主义的　　humankind[3] *n.* 人类
humanism *n.* 人文主义者；人道主义，人本主义
humanitarian *adj* 人道主义的 *n.* 人道主义者

[例句] Anthropology, at its broadest, is the study of humanity — our physical characteristics as animals and our unique non-biological characteristics that we call culture. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 人类学，最广义的说，是研究人的学问——我们作为动物的自然特征以及被我们称做文化的独特的非生物特征。

hunch [hʌntʃ]

[释义] *n.* 基于直觉的想法，直觉，预感

[例句] On a hunch, he started gradually moving the feeding dish further and further away and noticed as he did so, that the dances of the returning scout bees also started changing. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 凭直觉，他开始逐步将喂养盘放得越来越远，而后他发现，回来的侦察蜂的舞蹈开始变化。

hydropower ['haɪdrəupauə]

[释义] *n.* 水力发电，水电站

[词根] hydro(水)+power(力) →水力发电

[例句] Unprecedented construction of tens of thousands of monumental engineering projects designed to control floods, protect clean water supplies, and provide water for irrigation and hydropower brought great benefits to hundreds of millions of people. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 为了控制洪水、保护干净的水供应、提供灌溉用水和发电用水，成千上万史无前例的巨型工程项目被建立起来，它们给千千万万的人带来了利益。

hype [haɪp]

[释义] *n.* 天花乱坠的宣传报道 *v.* 言过其实的宣传

[例句] And it is not always hype. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 这并不一定都是天花乱坠的宣传报道。

hypnotic [hɪp'nɒtɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 催眠术的，安眠的

[词根] hypno(睡眠)+tic(…的) →催眠的

[派生] hypnotism *n.* 催眠术　　hypnosis[5] *n.* 催眠

[例句] But it is worth trying, for to understand the initial shack of those images is to understand the extraordinary power and magic of cinema, the unique, hypnotic quality that has made film the most dynamic, effective art form of the 20th century. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 但是这是值得尝试的，因为理解那些形象最初的样子可以理解电影超常的力量和魔力，以及独特的、催眠的特征，正是这些特征让电影成为 20 世纪最动态的、最有效的艺术形式。

hypothetical [ˌhaɪpə'θetɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 假设的，假定的

返记菜单

- ☐ **hunch**
- ☐ **hydropower**
- ☐ **hype**
- ☐ **hypnotic**
- ☐ **hypothetical**

[词根] hypo(在…下面)+thesis(论点) → thetical →非真实论点的→假设的，假定的
[派生] hypothesis[12] (*pl.* hypotheses[4]) *n.* 假设，假定，假说
hypothetic[1] *adj.* 假设的，假定的
[例句] Second, it lacked the grammatical resources required to represent the world in an objective and impersonal way, and to discuss the relations, such as cause and effect, that might hold between complex and hypothetical entities. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 第二，它缺乏语法来源，这是以客观的、非个人的方式表达世界和讨论关系，比如可能存在于复杂和假设实体之间的因果关系所需要的。

idiom ['ɪdɪəm]
[释义] *n.* 惯用语，成语，习语
[同义] tongue, language, expression
[例句] Another difference from conventional teaching is the evidence that students can regularly learn 1000 new words of a foreign language during a suggestopedic session, as well as grammar and idiom. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 与传统教学的另外一个不同点就是学生可以在一个暗示法学习期间学会 1000 个外语单词以及语法和习语。

idiosyncratic [ˌɪdɪə(ʊ)sɪŋ'kratɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 独特的，怪癖的
[派生] idiosyncracy *n.* (个人特有的) 习性，癖好
[例句] I decided to test whether various lines of motion were apt ways of showing movement or if they were merely idiosyncratic marks. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 我决定测试各种的运动线条是否展示运动美，还是仅仅是一种个人怪癖。

idyllic [aɪ'dɪlɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 田园风光的，质朴宜人的
[例句] They investigated chic so-called boutique hotels in the heart of downtown business districts, stately mansions located in the depths of beautiful countryside, and plush hotels built at the edge of tropical beaches surrounded by palm trees and idyllic blue ocean. (IELTS7,T3,L4) 他们调查那些设在城镇商业中心的华丽的宾馆，那些坐落于风景优美的郊区的高档别墅，还有那些建在热带海边被棕榈树和蓝色海水环绕的豪华宾馆。

ignite [ɪg'naɪt]
[释义] *v.* 引燃，点燃
[词根] ign(火)+ite(*v.*) →点火
[派生] ignition *n.* 燃烧，点火　　ignitable *adj.* 可着火的，易燃的
igniter/ignitor *n.* 点火器，引爆装置
[例句] This has ignited public debate about AI, but the term is also being used once more within the computer industry. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 这引发了公众关于人工智能的争论，但是这个词语又一次被运用于计算机行业。

返记菜单

- ☐ idiom
- ☐ idiosyncratic
- ☐ idyllic
- ☐ ignite

illusion [ɪ'lju:ʒən]

[释义] *n.* 幻觉，幻想；错误的信仰或观念

[词根] il(against)+lus(玩耍)+ion → (错认为可以) 玩弄某人→错觉

[搭配] cherish/habor an illusion 存有幻想
create/produce an illusion 产生幻想　dispel an illusion 消除幻想

[同义] vision, delusion, fantasy, misconception

[派生] illusive *adj.* 幻影的，错觉的；迷惑人的，虚假的，不牢靠的

[例句] the end of an illusion (IELTS4,T4,R3) 幻想的终结

imitation [ˌɪmɪ'teɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 模仿，仿制；仿制品，赝品

[同义] copy, simulation, duplication, reproduction

[派生] imitate[1] *v.* 仿效，模仿；仿造，伪造　imitator *n.* 模仿者，伪造者
imitative *adj.* 模仿的，伪造的

[搭配] by imitation 通过模仿，模仿地　in imitation of... 仿效

[例句] This could have been an imitation of earlier vessels. (IELTS6,T3,L4) 这可能是早期船只的一种仿制品。

immigration [ɪmɪ'greɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 移居；外来的移民，移民总称

[词根] im(在…内)+migr(迁移)+ation(*n.*) →外面迁徙而来的人→移民

[派生] immigrate *v.* 移民　immigrant *n.* 移民，侨民

[例句] Information sessions: including such topics as accommodation, health, religious matters, welfare, immigration, study skills, careers and other essential information. (IELTS5,TB,R2) 信息板块包括诸如食宿、健康、宗教、福利、移民、学习技巧、职业以及其它的生活必要信息。

immobile [ɪ'məubəl]

[释义] *adj.* 固定的，不动的，不能动的

[词根] im(否定)+mobile(移动的) →不能移动的

[派生] immobility *n.* 不能移动性

[例句] When pain strikes, we attempt to keep the back as immobile as possible, which makes the muscles tense up. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 当疼痛发生的时候，我们会努力保持背部不动，这使得肌肉紧张起来。

impartial [ɪm'pɑ:ʃəl]

[释义] *adj.* 公平的，不偏不倚的

[词根] im(否定)+partial(偏袒一方的) →不偏袒的

[派生] impartiality *n.* 公正，公正性

[例句] Yet a green organisation opposing such a weakening is seen as altruistic, even if an impartial view of the controls in question might suggest they are doing more harm than good. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 但是反对这些削弱的绿色组织被看成是利他主义，即便是以公正的眼光来看待这些控制也许表明他们的行为是弊大

返记菜单

- ☐ illusion
- ☐ imitation
- ☐ immigration
- ☐ immobile
- ☐ impartial

于利的。

impetus ['ɪmpɪtəs]

[释义] *n.* 动力，推力

[词根] im(on)+pet(寻求)+us →为寻求而激起的动力→推动

[搭配] gain (an) impetus to do sth. 获得做某事的动力
under sb's impetus 在某人的推动下

[例句] The impetus behind the development of these early plastics was generated by a number of factors. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 早期塑料的发展背后的动力是由很多因素构成的。

impinge [ɪm'pɪndʒ]

[释义] *v.* 对…产生作用，影响

[词根] im(into)+pinge(撞击) →撞击某物→影响

[同义] influence, affect

[例句] They can turn down applications from scientists they believe will work against their interests, or research projects that will impinge too much on their daily lives and traditional activities. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 他们不理会那些他们认为和他们的利益背道而驰的科学家们的研究热情，也会拒绝那些对他们的日常生活和传统活动产生太多影响的研究工程。

implementation [ˌɪmplɪmən'teɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 实施，运用

[词根] im(使…)+ple(满)+ment+ation →使圆满，使生效→实施

[派生] implement[6] *v.* 使生效，实施

[例句] In Dr Leake's opinion, the reputation of AI suffered as a result of premature implementation. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 从 Leake 的观点来看，因为不成熟的运用，人工智能的名声不好。

implicate ['ɪmplɪˌkeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 使牵连其中，涉嫌，涉及；暗示

[词根] im(in)+plic(折)+ate(*v.*) →折在里面→暗含在里面→暗示

[派生] implication[6] *n.* 暗示，暗指，言外之意；牵连

[例句] PM10, a sub-category of particulate matter measuring ten-millionths of a metre across, has been implicated in thousands of deaths a year in Britain alone. (IELTS3,T4,R1) PM10，作为测量千万分之一米的特殊物质，仅在英国一年就会引起几千人的死亡事件。

importation [ˌɪmpɔː'teɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 进口，输入

[词根] im(in)+port(运送)+ation(*n.*) →运送进来→进口，输入

[派生] import[14] *v.* 引进，进口 *n.* 进口，输入；(*pl.*) 进口商品
importer *n.* 从事进口的公司或人

返记菜单

- □ impetus
- □ impinge
- □ implementation
- □ implicate
- □ importation

[例句] Since the seventeenth century, with the advent of trading companies exporting manufactured textiles to North America and Asia, the importation of cheap goods has often contributed to the destruction of local skills and indigenous markets. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 自 17 世纪以来，随着贸易公司将机械制造的纺织品出口到北美以及亚洲，廉价商品的进口便对本土技术和本土市场造成了冲击。

impoverished [ɪm'pɒvərɪʃt]

[释义] *adj.* 贫困的，赤贫的

[词根] im(in)+pover(贫困)+ish(使)+ed(*adj.*) →贫困的

[派生] impoverish *v.* 使穷困　　imporverishment *n.* 贫困

[例句] There is a need to recognise the importance of access to credit for impoverished young people seeking to fulfil economic needs. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 有必要认识到信用对那些试图满足经济需求的贫困年轻人的重要性。

impractical [ɪm'præktɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 不现实的，不实用的，不切实际的

[词根] im(否定)+practical(实际的，现实的) →不现实的，不切实际的

[派生] impracticality *n.* 不切实际

[例句] Sharp corners proved impractical and were thus avoided, giving rise to the smooth, streamlined style popular in the 1930s. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 锋利的角形被证明不实用，应该尽量避免使用，从而使得圆滑的流线型的风格在 20 世纪 30 年代流行一时。

improvise ['ɪmprəˌvaɪz]

[释义] *v.* (即兴、即席地) 创作 (演奏、讲话)

[词根] im(not)+pro(前)+vise(看) →没有提前看过→即兴发挥

[例句] The students do not focus their attention on trying to remember the vocabulary, but focus on using the language to communicate (e.g. through games or improvised dramatisations). (IELTS7,T1,R3) 学生们没有把注意力放在记忆单词上，而是放在用语言进行交流上 (比如通过游戏或者即兴创作的剧本等)。

inaccessible [ˌɪnæk'sesəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 达不到的，难得到的；不可进入的，不易接近的

[词根] in(not)+accessible(可得到的) →达不到的

[例句] Prior to the start of MIRTP the Makete district was almost inaccessible during the rainy season. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 在 MIRTP 开始之前，Makete 地区在雨季几乎不能进入。

inaccurate [ɪn'ækjərɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 不准确的

[词根] in(not)+accurate(准确的) →不准确的

[例句] Radar is an inaccurate term when referring to bats. (IELTS7,T1,R1) 当提到蝙蝠

返记菜单

- □ **impoverished**
- □ **impractical**
- □ **improvise**
- □ **inaccessible**
- □ **inaccurate**

的时候，雷达是个不准确的术语。

inaugurate [ɪ'nɔ:gjʊreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 为…举行就职典礼，使…正式上任；开始，开展

[词根] in(in)+augurate(预兆，预示) →预示…的来临→为…举行就职典礼

[派生] inauguration *n.* 就职仪式

inaugural *adj.* 就职的，就任的；开幕的，创始的

[例句] In 1665 a new scientific journal, *Philosophical Transactions*, was inaugurated. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 在1665年，一本新的科学期刊《哲学会报》正式出版了。

incapacitated [ˌɪnkə'pæsɪˌteɪtɪd]

[释义] *v.* 使无能力，使失去能力

[词根] in(not)+capacitate(具有能力) →使失去能力

[派生] incapable *adj.* 无能力的，不能胜任的

[例句] The most recent available figures show that about a quarter of a million people are incapacitated with back pain every day. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 最新得到的数据表明约25万人对背痛无能为力。

incineration [ɪnˌsɪnə'reɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 焚化，火化，焚烧

[词根] in(in)+ciner(灰)+ation(*n.*) →焚烧

[派生] incinerate *v.* 焚化，火化

[例句] The production of recycled glass and paper uses much less energy than producing them from virgin materials, and also recycling reduces greenhouse gas emissions from landfill sites and incineration plants. (IELTS5,T3,L4) 对玻璃和纸张的循环利用比用原材料来生产这些东西要耗费较少的能量，同时循环利用还减少了温室气体的排放。

inclination [ˌɪnklə'neɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 倾斜，点头，弯腰；趋向，趋势，倾向；爱好，癖好

[词根] in(towards)+clin(e)(倾斜)+ation →倾向

[派生] incline *v.* 使倾斜，使倾向

[例句] One's first inclination might be to argue that there must be some sort of built-in animal aggression instinct that was activated by the experiment. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 大家可能都首先倾向于认为这个实验刺激了动物内在的富于攻击性的天性。

incompatible [ˌɪnkəm'pætəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 合不来的，不能和睦相处的；不相符的，不相配的，不相容的

[词根] in(否定)+compatible(相容的) →不相容的

[派生] incompatibility *n.* 不兼容性

[例句] While two fifths of the students provided the information that the rain forests provide oxygen, in some cases this response also embraced the misconception that rainforest destruction would reduce atmospheric oxygen, making the atmos-

返记菜单

- ☐ inaugurate
- ☐ incapacitated
- ☐ incineration
- ☐ inclination
- ☐ incompatible

phere incompatible with human life on Earth. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 虽然有五分之二的学生认为热带雨林能给人类提供氧气，但是在某些情况下，这种反应也导致了人们的误解，误认为热带雨林的破坏会减少大气中的氧气，从而使得大气不适合地球人类的生活。

incongruous [ɪn'kɒŋgruːəs]

[释义] *adj.* 不合适的，不相称的，不协调的，不一致的

[派生] incongruity *n.* 不合适，不相称，不协调

incongruously *adv.* 不合适地，不协调地

[例句] If participation and the culture are incongruous, employees are likely to perceive the participation process as manipulative and be negatively affected by it. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 如果职工参与性与企业文化不相适应，职员们就会把参与过程看成是被人操纵的，并由此产生负面影响。

incredible [ɪn'kredəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 难以置信的，不可思议的

[词根] in(not)+credible(可信的) →不可思议的

[派生] incredibly[1] *adv.* 非常地，极端地，异乎寻常地，难以置信地

[例句] Looking back, it now seems quite incredible that in the national health systems that emerged in many countries in the years immediately after the 1939-45 World War, it was assumed without question that all the basic health needs of any community could be satisfied, at least in principle. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 现在回头再看，1939 至 1945 年的二战后在许多国家建立的国家健康体制居然认为所有的基本健康需求至少在理论上是都可以得到满足的，这种观点现在看来是多么的不可思议。

increment ['ɪnkrəmənt]

[释义] *n.* 增加物，增长物；增值

[派生] incremental *adj.* 增加的

[例句] Billing increments are in 30-second units. (IELTS7,TB,R1) 收费是以 30 秒为单位的。

incur [ɪn'kɜː]

[释义] *v.* 招致，遭受

[词根] in(进入)+cur(跑，发生) →使发生→招致，遭受

[搭配] incur debts/hatred/a great expense/sb's displeasure 负债 / 招致仇恨 / 带来很大的开支 / 惹某人不快

[派生] incursion *n.* 袭击，侵入，侵犯

[例句] All bank charges incurred in sending money to Ashwood College must be [illegible] by the student. (IELTS3,TA,R2) 因寄钱到 Ashwood 大学而产生的银行费用都必须由学生来承担。

返记菜单

- ☐ incongruous
- ☐ incredible
- ☐ increment
- ☐ incur

inedible [ɪn'edəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 不可食用的

[词根] in(not)+ed(=eat)+ible(能…的) →不可食用的

[派生] inedibility *n.* 不适于食用

[例句] Without the beetles to dispose of the dung, cow pats would litter pastures making grass inedible to cattle and depriving the soil of sunlight. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 没有甲虫来处理粪便，牛粪堆就会堆满草场，弄得草不适合牛食用，也使得土壤得不到阳光的照射。

infancy ['ɪnfənsɪ]

[释义] *n.* 幼年期，孩提时期；初期

[派生] infant[9] *n.* 婴儿，幼儿

[例句] The women were asked how many children they had given birth to and how many of them had died in infancy. (IELTS6,T4,R2) 这些女性被问到她们生了了几个孩子以及有几个孩子在婴儿期夭折了。

infect [ɪn'fekt]

[释义] *v.* 传染，感染；使受影响

[词根] in(in)+fect(做) →做进去→传染，感染

[搭配] be infected with 感染上

[同义] contaminate, communicate, affect, catch, get, influence

[派生] infection[6] *n.* 传染 infectious *adj.* 传染的

[例句] Despite your best efforts, unsolicited email or spam can clutter up the most organised inbox and infect your computer system with viruses. (IELTS7,TB,R2) 尽管你努力抵制，不请自来的电邮或垃圾邮件可能会堆满你井井有条的收件箱，并且通过病毒感染你的电脑系统。

inferior [ɪn'fɪərɪə]

[释义] *adj.* 下级的，下等的，质量低劣的

[搭配] be inferior to 劣于

[例句] Yet there is a dark side to this picture: despite our progress, half of the world's population still suffers, with water services inferior to those available to the ancient Greeks and Romans. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 但是这幅图画也有阴暗面，那就是尽管我们取得了很大进步，世界上仍有一半的人口为水的问题所困扰，供水服务还不比古希腊和古罗马时期。

infirmity [ɪn'fɜːmətɪ]

[释义] *n.* 体弱，虚弱，衰弱

[词根] in(not)+firm(坚定的)+ity →不坚定→衰弱

[派生] infirm *adj.* 体弱的，虚弱的，意志薄弱的

[例句] As researchers on aging noted recently, no treatment on the market today has been proved to slow human aging—the build-up of molecular and cellular damage chat increases vulnerability to infirmity as we grow older.

返记菜单

- □ inedible
- □ infancy
- □ infect
- □ inferior
- □ infirmity

(IELTS6,T3,R3) 正如研究人类衰老问题的研究者最近所指出的，目前市场上任何治疗都不能延缓人的衰老，这是因为随着我们年龄的增长，身体内的分子和细胞损坏，从而使得我们更易于虚弱无力。

inflation [ɪn'fleɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 通货膨胀

[词根] in(进入)+flation(膨胀) →通货膨胀

[派生] inflate *v.* 通货膨胀

[反义] deflate *v.* 通货紧缩

[例句] In 1965, for instance, Japan used approximately 13 million gallons of water to produce $1 million of commercial output; by 1989 this had dropped to 3.5 million gallons (even accounting for inflation)—almost a quadrupling of water productivity. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 例如在 1965 年，日本使用 1300 万加仑的水来生产 100 万美元的商业产品；到 1989 年，生产 100 万美元的商业产品用水降到了 350 万加仑 (即便考虑到通货膨胀)——几乎使得水生产力翻了两番。

influenza [ˌɪnflu:'enzə]

[释义] *n.* 流行性感冒 (flu)

[例句] In 1990, smoking caused more than 84,000 deaths, mainly resulting from such problems as pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 1990 年，吸烟导致了 84,000 多人死亡，其中主要是由肺炎、支气管炎及流行性感冒等疾病引发的。

inhabit [ɪn'hæbɪt]

[释义] *v.* 居住于，栖息

[词根] in(在内部)+habit(居住) →住在里面→居住于

[派生] inhabited *adj.* 有人居住的 inhabitable *adj.* 可住的
inhabitant[14] *n.* 居民，栖息的动物

[例句] For example, vision is obviously more useful to species inhabiting clear open waters than to those living in turbid rivers and flooded plains. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 例如，与生活在浑浊的河水和被洪灾侵袭的平原上的物种相比，视觉对生活在清水和开阔水域的物种更有用。

inhale [ɪn'heɪl]

[释义] *v.* 吸入，吸气

[词根] in(in)+hale(呼吸) →吸入

[派生] inhalation[1] *n.* 吸入，吸入物

[反义] exhale *v.* 呼出

[例句] There is a philosophical question as to whether people should have to inhale others' smoke. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 关于人们是不是非得吸入二手烟涉及到一个哲学上的争论。

返记菜单

- ☐ inflation
- ☐ influenza
- ☐ inhabit
- ☐ inhale

innocent ['ɪnəsnt]

[释义] *adj.* 天真的，幼稚的；清白的

[词根] in(否，不)+noc(伤害)+ent(…的) →不曾受过伤的心灵→天真的

[派生] innocence *n.* 天真，清白，单纯，简单

[例句] It's not just a matter of companies making bigger profits than they should do, but of events which may affect the lives of innocent people. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 这不仅仅只是公司赚取了更多利润的问题，而是它可能影响很多无辜的人们的生活。

inspection [ɪn'spekʃən]

[释义] *n.* 检查，视察

[词根] in(进入)+spect(看)+ion →进去看→检查，检阅

[派生] inspect[1] *v.* 检查，检阅 inspector *n.* 检查员

[例句] But a closer inspection reveals this interpretation as too simplistic. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 但是仔细观察发现这种解释太过简单化。

instal(l)ment [ɪn'stɔːlmənt]

[释义] *n.* 分期付款；(连载或连播的) 一集

[搭配] in/by instalments 以分期付款方式

[例句] He was to be paid ￡1,575 in instalments. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 他将以分期付款的方式收到总计 1575 美元。

intact [ɪn'tækt]

[释义] *adj.* 无损伤的，完整的，完好无缺的

[词根] in(not)+tact(接触) →未被接触的→完整无缺的

[例句] And lastly please don't even move rocks or branches to take photographs—you should leave the site intact—I'm sure I can rely on you to do that. (IELTS7,T1,L4) 最后，请不要随意移动石块或树枝来拍照，你们要保证这个地方完好无损，我相信你们可以做到这一点。

integral ['ɪntɪgrəl]

[释义] *adj.* 构成整体所必须的；完整的

[词根] integr(整体)+al(…的) →构成整体所必须的；完整的

[派生] integrate[6] *v.* 使成整体，使成为一体 integration[1] *n.* 结合，综合

[例句] Dung beetles have become an integral part of the successful management of dairy farms in Australia over the past few decades. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 过去的几十年里，屎壳郎已经成为澳大利亚牛奶场成功管理必不可少的一部分。

intensify [ɪn'tensɪfaɪ]

[释义] *v.* 使增强，使加剧

[词根] in+tens(伸展)+ify(使…) →使伸展→使增强

[派生] intense[4] *adj.* 强烈的；紧张的；认真的 intensity[5] *n.* 强烈，剧烈，强度
intensely[2] *adv.* 强烈地；紧张地 intensive[14] *adj.* 加强的；密集的

返记菜单

- ☑ innocent
- ☐ inspection
- ☐ instal(l)ment
- ☐ intact
- ☐ integral
- ☐ intensify

intensively[1] *adv.* 加强地，密集地

[例句] Another problem in built-up areas is that traffic noise is intensified by tall buildings. (IELTS4,T1,L4) 在建筑区的另外一个问题就是交通噪音会因为这些高层建筑而加剧。

intent [ɪn'tent]

[释义] *n.* 意图 *adj.* 专注的，集中的；急切的

[联想] in(towards)+tent(帐篷) →深夜摸进帐篷，意图不纯

[搭配] to all intents and purposes 在任何一方面；实际上

[例句] It contains no glass and is therefore unbreakable to all intents and purposes. (IELTS3,T4,L2) 它里边不含玻璃，因此无论出于何种意图和目的都是打不破的。

interchangeable [ˌɪntə'tʃeɪndʒəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 可以互相交换的

[词根] inter(相互)+change+able →可以互相交换的

[派生] interchangability *n.* 可以相互交换性

[例句] By the seventh century, the word *teon* had become interchangeable with the *tachund* or *hund* of the Anglo-Saxon language, and so 100 was denoted as *hund teontig*, or ten times ten. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 到 7 世纪的时候，teon 这个词跟盎格鲁 · 撒克逊语言中的 tachund 和 hund 是可以互换的，因而 100 就描述为 hundteotig 或者 10 乘以 10。

interdependence [ˌɪntədɪ'pendəns]

[释义] *n.* 互相依赖，互助

[词根] inter(互相)+dependence(依赖) →互相依赖

[派生] interdependent *adj.* 互相依赖的

[例句] interdependence of natural resources (IELTS6,TA,R3) 自然资源的相互依赖

interface ['ɪntəfeɪs]

[释义] *n.* 界面，分界面；结合部位，交接处；边缘区域

[词根] inter(互相)+face(脸，面) →互相接触的面→界面，分界面

[例句] Judging from the way it watches and tracks airborne flying fish, it can apparently see fairly well through the air-water interface as well. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 从它观察和跟踪飞鱼来看，它很显然也可以看透空气和水的交界面。

interference [ˌɪntə'fɪərəns]

[释义] *n.* 干涉，干预；妨碍，打扰

[词根] inter(between)+fere(打)+ence →打入中间→干扰，干预

[派生] interfere[7] *v.* 干涉，干预；妨碍，打扰

[例句] Interference with the ecosystem can have a severe effect on both local rainfall patterns and water run-off. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 对生态系统的干预会对当地的降雨模式和水流带来严重的影响。

返记菜单

- ☐ intent
- ☐ interchangeable
- ☐ interdependence
- ☐ interface
- ☐ interference

intermix [ˌɪntə(:)'mɪks]

[释义] *v.* 混杂，混合

[词根] inter(between)+mix →混杂，混合

[例句] Intermixed with the development of a number sense is the development of an ability to count. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 与人的数字意识一同发展的是人的计算能力。

intermodal [ˌɪntə(:)'məʊdl]

[释义] *adj.* 联合运输的

[词根] inter(between)+mode(模式，形式)+al(*adj.*) →在不同的交通工具间传送→联合运输的

[例句] But, behind the scenes, a series of technological innovations known broadly as containerisation and intermodal transportation has led to swift productivity improvements in cargo-handling. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 但是在这些背景之下，一系列的诸如集装箱运输和联合运输等的技术革新已迅速提高了货物运输的效率。

internationalist [ˌɪntə'næʃənəlɪst]

[释义] *n.* 国际主义者 *adj.* 国际主义的

[派生] international[56] *adj.* 国际的

[例句] We establish links and access to the organization's agencies and other internationalist organisations and their resources. (IELTS3,TB,R2) 我们与机构的代理中心和其他国际主义组织合作，并有权使用他们的资源。

interpreter [ɪn'tɜːprɪtə]

[释义] *n.* 口译员，翻译器

[词根] inter(between)+pre(价值)+er(人) →在两种价值之间转换的人→口译员

[派生] interpret[6] *v.* 口译，翻译；解释，说明　　interpretation[5] *n.* 翻译；解释

[例句] With a bilingual informant, or through use of an interpreter, it is possible to use translation techniques. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 通过双语的仪器或者翻译器的使用，使用翻译技术是可能的。

interruption [ˌɪntə'rʌpʃən]

[释义] *n.* 打断，中断，暂停

[词根] inter(between)+rup(断)+ion(*n.*) →打断

[派生] interrupt[3] *v.* 打断，中断；打扰

[例句] Researchers have proposed several explanations for why interruption of glucose processing and ATP production might retard aging. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 研究者已经提出了好几种说法来解释为什么打断葡萄糖合成和 ATP 产生过程可以延缓衰老。

intervene [ˌɪntə'viːn]

[释义] *v.* 干涉，干预，介入

[词根] inter(between)+ven(来)+e →来到中间→干涉

[派生] intervention[5] *n.* 干涉，干预，介入

返记菜单

- ☐ intermix　☐ intermodal　☐ internationalist
- ☐ interpreter　☐ interruption　☐ intervene

[例句] Although the lives of the Siriono have changed in the intervening decades, the image of them as Stone Age relics has endured. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 尽管 Siriono 人的生活在这些年间发生了改变，但是他们作为石器时代遗迹的形象却没变。

interviewee [ˌɪntəvjuː'iː]

[释义] *n*. 被采访人；面试者

[词根] interview+ee(被…的人) →被采访人

[派生] interview[24] *n*. 面试　　interviewer[1] *n*. 采访人

[例句] The other requirement is the number of interviewees. (IELTS6,T3,L3) 另外一个要求就是面试者的数量。

intimate ['ɪntɪmɪt]

[释义] *adj*. 亲密的，个人的

[词根] in(否)+tim(害怕)+ate →不用害怕，因为我们很亲密→亲密的，个人的

[派生] intimately[2] *adv*. 亲密地，个人地　　intimacy *n*. 亲昵

[例句] There is the dance studio; this provides a smaller, more intimate space. (IELTS3, T3,L2) 有一个舞蹈工作室提供了更小、更私密的空间。

intricately ['ɪntrəkɪtlɪ]

[释义] *adv*. 细节繁多地，错综复杂地

[词根] in(in)+tricate(纠缠)+ly →纠缠在一起地→细节繁多地

[派生] intricate *adj*. 细节繁多的　　intricacy *n*. 错综复杂

[例句] Such enduring and intricately meshed levels of technical achievement outstrip by far anything achieved by our distant ancestors. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 如此持久的和复杂的技术成就远远超过了我们的祖先所达到的高度。

intrigue [ɪn'triːg]

[释义] *v*. 密谋；激起…的兴趣 *n*. 密谋，诡计

[词根] in(in)+trigue(障碍) →使遭遇障碍→阴谋

[派生] intriguing *adj*. 迷人的，引人入胜的　　intrigued[1] *adj*. 被迷住的

[例句] Not only did it solve a problem that had intrigued man for ages, but, more importantly, it literally opened the door to exploration of the universe. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 它不仅解决了人们长久以来一直饶有兴趣的一个问题，更重要的是它直接开启了人类探索宇宙之门。

intrusion [ɪn'truːʒən]



[释义] *n*. 侵入，闯入；侵扰，干扰

[词根] in(in)+trusion(插入) →插进来→侵入

[派生] intrude *v*. 侵入，闯入；干扰　　intruder *n*. 闯入者

intrusive *adj*. 入侵的

[例句] We are much more able to tune out chronic background noise, even if it is quite loud, than to work under circumstances with unexpected intrusions of noise. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 与在一些有意外噪音的情况下坚持工作相比，我们更有能力

返记菜单

☐ interviewee　☐ intimate　☐ intricately
☐ intrigue　☐ intrusion

来对长期噪音听而不闻，即便它是很大的噪音。

inundation [ˌɪnʌn'deɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 泛滥；洪水，水灾

[派生] inundate *v.* 涌来，充满；淹没，泛滥

[例句] The flashy brochures and pamphlets left by the sales reps are often followed up with meals at expensive restaurants, meetings in warm and sunny places, and an inundation of promotional gadgets. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 推销员在发放完花哨的宣传单和宣传册的之后，就是在价格不菲的饭店进餐，或是在一个温暖而充满阳光的地方开会，然后促销的小物品也开始泛滥。

invalid [ɪn'vælɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 无效的；残废的

[词根] in(无)+val(价值)+id →无效的

[派生] invalidate *v.* 使作废，证明错误　invalidity *n.* 病弱，年老体弱

[例句] The data is sometimes invalid. (IELTS4,T2,L3) 数据有时是无效的。

invaluable [ɪn'væljuəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 无价的

[词根] in(无)+valuable(有价值的) →无价的

[例句] Both were sold throughout the country and proved an invaluable way of informing members of meetings, marches, fundraising events and the latest news and views on the movement. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 两者都是在全国销售的，而且被证明是极好的方式来告知成员有关会议、游行、募捐、及时的新闻以及时事评论等。

inventory ['ɪnvəntərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 目录，存货

[词根] in(进来)+vent(来)+ory(物) →关于进来的货物的登记→目录

[例句] Increasingly, the big suppliers are becoming managing agents, which means they offer a total service to put together the whole complex operation of a company's corporate clothing package—which includes reliable sourcing, managing the inventory, budget control and distribution to either central locations or to each staff member individually. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 渐渐地，大供应商就变成运营代理商，这意味着他们要提供全部的服务来把公司整个的运作打包统筹起来，包括可靠的供货、存货的管理等。

invisible [ɪn'vɪzəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 看不见的，无形的；隐匿的

[词根] in(not)+visible(可见的) →看不见的

[同义] disguised, hidden

[例句] If a player is cross lateral, the racket is invisible from the dominant eye for much of the swing. (IELTS7,T2,L4) 如果一个球员从侧面挥拍，那么挥拍的大部分过程是看不见拍子的。

返记菜单

- □ inundation
- □ invalid
- □ invaluable
- □ inventory
- □ invisible

invoice ['ɪnˌvɒɪs]

[释义] *n.* 发票 *v.* 给…开发票

[联想] in+voice → ask for “发票” in big voice

[例句] The work entailed the processing of accounts and generating of invoices. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 工作包括算账和开发票。

invoke [ɪn'vəʊk]

[释义] *v.* 求助于，恳求，乞求；援引

[词根] in(in)+voke(喊，喊叫)→喊叫→恳求

[例句] The athlete must choose his parents carefully, says Jesus Dapena, a sports scientist at Indiana University, invoking an oft-cited adage. (IELTS4,T4,R1) 印第安纳大学的运动学家 Jesus Dapena 说到：“运动员必须谨慎地选择父母。”

irony ['aɪərənɪ]

[释义] *n.* 反语，讽刺；出人意料的事情

[联想] iron(铁)+y →像铁一样冷冰冰的话→反语，讽刺

[派生] ironically[4] *adv.* 讽刺地　　ironical *adj.* 讽刺的

[例句] Researchers, executives and marketing people are now using the expression without irony or inverted commas. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 研究者、公司高管以及营销人员现在使用这个表达方式已经没有任何讽刺意义在里面了。

irregular [ɪ'regjulə]

[释义] *adj.* 不规则的，无规律的；不规范的

[词根] ir(not)+regular(规则的)→不规则的

[同义] uneven, disorderly, unnatural

[派生] irregularity *n.* 不规则性

[例句] Blips appear on a cluttered monitor infrequently and at irregular intervals. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 这些标志会不时地无规则地出现在监控器里。

irrelevant [ɪ'reləvənt]

[释义] *adj.* 不相关的，离题的

[词根] ir(not)+relevant(相关的)→不相关的

[派生] irrelevance *n.* 不相关

[例句] It is in the light of an expectation that some observations are held to be relevant and some irrelevant. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 根据预测，有些观察被认为是相关的，有些是无关的。

irresistible [ˌɪrɪ'zɪstəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 不可抗拒的，无法抑制的，富有诱惑力的

[词根] ir(not)+resistible(可抗拒的)→不可抗拒的

[例句] During quiet periods, volcanoes cap themselves with their own lava by forming a powerful cone from the molten rocks slopping over the rim of the crater; later the lava cools slowly into a huge, hard, stable plug which blocks any further

返记菜单

- □ invoice
- □ invoke
- □ irony
- □ irregular
- □ irrelevant
- □ irresistible

eruption until the pressure below becomes irresistible (IELTS4,T3,R2) 在火山休眠期，火山溢出的熔岩堆积成一个强大的锥体，把火山用自身的熔岩盖了起来；随后，这些熔岩慢慢冷却然后形成一个巨大的、坚硬的、稳定的石块来阻止火山的进一步爆发，除非下面的压力大到不可抗拒。

irrevocable[ɪ'revəkəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 无法取消的，不能改变的

[词根] ir(not)+revocable(可取消的) →无法取消的

[例句] Therefore, it was felt that the Museum should acquire materials representing people whose art or material culture, ritual or political structures were on the point of irrevocable change. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 因此，人们认为博物馆要获得代表一些人的物品，这些人的艺术或物质文化、仪式或政治结构就必须改变。

irrigate['ɪrɪˌgeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 灌溉

[词根] ir(进入)+rig(水)+ate →把水引进→灌溉

[派生] irrigation[18] *n.* 灌溉

[例句] At present, average efficiency in the use of irrigated water in agriculture may be as low as 50%. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 目前，农业中灌溉用水的平均效率低至 50%。

irritable['ɪrɪtəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 易怒的，急躁的

[词根] irritate(使烦躁)+able →易怒的

[派生] irritate *v.* 使烦躁，使疼痛 irritation[2] *n.* 激怒，刺激；刺激物，恼人事 irritability[2] *n.* 易怒性 irritant *adj.* 刺激性的

[例句] When there is a thunderstorm brewing, some people complain of the air being heavy and of feeling irritable, moody and on edge. (IELTS3,T3,R3) 当暴风雨在酝酿时，一些人抱怨空气凝重，觉得易怒、伤感、处在崩溃的边缘。

以 r 为词首的形容词，其反义词通常在其前加 ir：

irreconcilable *adj.* 不能和解的，不能调和的
irreducible *adj.* 不能减少的，不可简化的
irreparable *adj.* 无法修复的，不能挽回的
irrepressible *adj.* 不能抑制的
irrespective *adj.* 不考虑的，不顾及的
irresponsible *adj.* 不负责任的
irretrievable *adj.* 不能复得的
irreverent *adj.* 不虔诚的
irreversible *adj.* 不能反转的

itinerary[aɪ'tɪnəˌrerɪ]

[释义] *n.* 旅行计划或记录，旅行路线

[例句] I will be distributing leaflets at the end where you can find out more information, but just for the moment I'll outline the itinerary the main high points of the holiday. (IELTS7,T3,L2) 最后我将发放传单，你可以找到更多信息。但是现在我要简单地讲一下旅行路线，以及假日的亮点。

jealously['dʒeləslɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 妒忌地，猜疑地

返记菜单

- □ irrevocable
- □ irrigate
- □ irritable
- □ itinerary
- □ jealously

[派生] jealous *adj.* 妒忌的，猜疑的　　jealousy *n.* 妒忌，猜疑

[例句] In Canada, where the Inuit people are jealously guarding their hard-won autonomy in the country's newest territory, Nunavut, they believe their best hope of survival in this changing environment lies in combining their ancestral knowledge with the best of modern science. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 在加拿大，因纽特人小心地捍卫着他们来之不易的、令人羡慕的新确立的自治区——努纳武特地区。因纽特人相信他们在这个不断变化的环境中生存下来的最大的希望，就是要把祖上传下来的知识与现代科学方法结合起来。

jeopardize/-ise ['dʒepədaɪz]

[释义] *v.* 危及，危害

[同义] endanger, injure

[派生] jeopardy *n.* 危害

[例句] The consequences of our water policies extend beyond jeopardising human health. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 我们在水资源方面的政策产生的后果不仅危害人类健康。

jerky ['dʒɜːkɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 忽动忽停的；结结巴巴的；颠簸不稳的

[派生] jerk[3] *v.* 猛地摇晃，急拉，急抽

[例句] jerky movement (IELTS4,T1,R4) 颠簸的运动

jet lag ['dʒetˌlæg]

[释义] *n.* 时差，飞行时差反应

[例句] Melatonin pills contain a synthetic version of the hormone and are commonly used for jet lag as well as for sleep disturbance. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 褪黑激素药片含有一种人工合成的褪黑激素，通常用于治疗时差反应和其他睡眠问题。

jolt [dʒəult]

[释义] *n./v.* 摇动，晃动

[例句] "With the eaves extending out on all sides like balancing poles," says Mr Ishida, "the building responds to even the most powerful jolt of an earthquake with a graceful swaying, never an abrupt shaking." (IELTS7,T2,R1) Ishida 说，"四面的屋檐都伸出，就像平衡柱，建筑物面对地震产生的最有力的摇晃也只是轻微地摇摆，不会突然摇晃。

judicious [dʒuː'dɪʃəs]

[释义] *adj.* 明智的，有见识的

[词根] judic(判断)+ious →判断力强的→明智的，有见识的

[派生] judiciously *adv.* 明智地　　judiciousness *n.* 明智，有见识

[例句] Archaeology makes clear that with judicious management, selected parts of the region could support more people than anyone thought before. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 考古学家指明，有了明智的管理，选定的区域可能会养活比任何人先前想象的都多的人。

返记菜单

- □ jeopardize/-ise
- □ jerky
- □ jet lag
- □ jolt
- □ judicious

judo ['dʒu:dəʊ]

[释义] *n.* 柔道

[例句] Do you have judo classes? (IELTS6,T1,L1) 你上柔道课吗？

jury ['dʒʊərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 陪审团

[例句] Essentially the jury is out on that. (IELTS4,T3,L4) 重要地是，陪审团会把那件事公开化。

justice ['dʒʌstɪs]

[释义] *n.* 正义，公正；司法

[词根] just(正义的)+ice(*n.*) →正义，公正

[搭配] bring sb. to justice 将…绳之以法
do sb./sth. justice 展示某人或某物的优良品质

[例句] In the past, the case for public transport has been made on the basis of environmental and social justice considerations rather than economics. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 过去，这个公共交通方案是对在环境和社会的公正考虑基础上做出的，而不是建立在经济基础上。

justification [ˌdʒʌstɪfɪ'keɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 正当理由；辩白，辩护

[词根] justi (正当的)+fic(做)+ation →要做得公平→正当理由，辩护

[派生] justify[1] *v.* 证明…是正当的，为…辩护
justified[1] *adj.* 正当的，有正当理由的

[例句] The term is being applied, with some justification, to products that depend on technology that was originally developed by AI researchers. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 该词被很正当地用在最初由人工智能研究者们研发的技术产品上。

kidney ['kɪdnɪ]

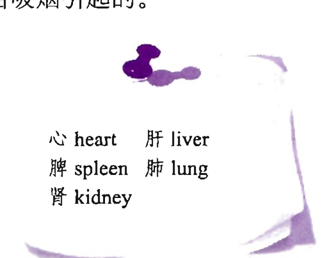
[释义] *n.* 肾，肾脏

[例句] In addition to being responsible for more than 85 per cent of lung cancers, smoking is associated with cancers of, amongst others, the mouth, stomach and kidneys, and is thought to cause about 14 per cent of leukemia and cervical cancers. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 除了造成 85% 的肺癌，吸烟还与嘴部、胃部和肾的癌症相关，并且 14% 的白血病和宫颈癌都是由吸烟引起的。

kit [kɪt]

[释义] *n.* 成套工具 *v.* 装备

[例句] Small loans are provided initially for purchasing fixed assets such as bicycles, shoe shine kits and basic building materials for a market stall. (IELTS4,T3,R1) 最初提供的是小额贷款，用来购买固定资产，如自行车、



返记菜单

- □ judo
- □ jury
- □ justice
- □ justification
- □ kidney
- □ kit

擦鞋工具和建立市场摊位用的基本建筑材料。

knowledgeable ['nɒlɪdʒəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 有丰富知识的，消息灵通的

[派生] knowledge[50] *n.* 知识

[例句] How can we possibly account for this vast discrepancy between what calm, rational, knowledgeable people predict in the comfort of their study and what pressured, flustered, but cooperative teachers actually do in the laboratory of real life? (IELTS5,T1,R2) 一方面是平静、理性、知识丰富的人在舒服的书房里做出的预测，一方面是有压力的、不知所措但合作的老师在真实的实验室里的情况。我们怎么能够解释他们之间的巨大差异呢？

laden ['leɪdn]

[释义] *adj.* 装满的，满载的；饱含，充溢着（某种味道的）

[搭配] be laden with 装满，饱含

[例句] But by the time the sediment has come to rest in the fields and lagoons, it is laden with municipal, industrial and agricultural waste from the Cairo region, which is home to more than 40 million people. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 但是，当沉积物在田地和泻湖中沉淀下来时，它就充满了来自有 4,000 万人居住的开罗地区的城市的、工业的和农业的废物。

lantern ['læntən]

[释义] *n.* 灯笼；信号灯

[例句] In the early years, this art form was quite primitive, similar to the original French idea of using a lantern and slides back in the seventeenth century. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 在早些年，这种艺术形式是相当原始的，类似于法国在 17 世纪时用灯笼和幻灯片的想法。

largish ['lɑːdʒɪʃ]

[释义] *adj.* 相当大的

[词根] large+ish（有…倾向的）→倾向于大的→相当大的

[例句] Forty per cent of the respondents were in favour, but a largish minority were strongly against. (IELTS4,T3,L4) 40% 的被调察者表示赞成，但是相当多的少数派强烈反对。



-ish: 加在形容词之后，表示含有某种程度的、略…的、稍…的：
coldish *adj.* 略寒的
greenish *adj.* 略带绿色的
warmish *adj.* 稍暖的
yellowish *adj.* 微黄的
oldish *adj.* 略老的
reddish *adj.* 略红的
wettish *adj.* 略湿的

lash [læʃ]

[释义] *n.* 眼睫毛 *v.* 鞭打；急速挥动

[例句] Units will include maintaining employment standards, salon management duties, providing facial massage and skin care, instruction on make-up, lash and brow treatments, artificial nail structures and ear

返记菜单

- ☐ knowledgeable ☐ laden ☐ lantern
- ☐ largish ☐ lash

piercing. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 内容包括维持雇佣标准，沙龙管理责任，提供脸部按摩和皮肤护理，提供化妆、修理睫毛和眉毛、美甲和打耳洞等方面的指导。

laundry ['lɔːndrɪ]

[释义] *n.* 洗衣房；待洗衣服

[词根] laun(看做 lau 洗)+dry(干) →干洗店→洗衣房

[例句] Those rooms constructed at the front of the houses should be garages, laundries, kitchens, bathrooms and dining rooms. (IELTS3,T4,L4) 这些建在房子前面的屋子应该是车库、洗衣房、厨房、洗手间和餐厅。

lawlessness ['lɔːlɪsnɪs]

[释义] *n.* 不守法，不遵守纪律

[词根] law(法律)+less(没有…的)+ness(*n.*) →不守法，不遵守纪律

[派生] law[10] *n.* 法律　　lawful *adj.* 依法的，合法的

lawyer[3] *n.* 律师

[例句] We've seen that the preoccupation in Western society with crime and with lawlessness is part of a long and continuous tradition. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 我们发现，西方社会对犯罪和不法行为的关注有长时间的、持续的传统。

lease [liːs]

[释义] *n.* (房屋、土地或设备等) 租约，租契

[搭配] a new lease of life 新的生机和活力，更佳的健康状况；焕然一新

[例句] Cinema has also given a new lease of life to the idea of the story. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 电影也使得故事的想法充满新的生机。

legacy ['legəsɪ]

[释义] *n.* 遗产，遗赠

[词根] leg(送)+acy →送的东西→遗产，遗赠

[例句] The star as magnified human self is one of cinema's most strange and enduring legacies. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 明星作为被放大的人类本身是电影最奇特和最持久的产物。

legally ['liːgəlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 法律地，合法地

[词根] leg(法律)+al+ly →法律地，合法地

[派生] legal[5] *adj.* 法律的，合法的

[例句] These expectations are often occupationally defined, sometimes even legally so. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 这些期望经常是职业守则，有时甚至是法律规定。

legion ['liːdʒən]

[释义] *adj.* 众多的，大批的，无数的

[例句] Stories about the problems of tourism have become legion in the last few years. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 关于旅游业问题的故事在过去几年内数不胜数。

返记菜单

□ laundry	□ lawlessness	□ lease
□ legacy	□ legally	□ legion

legitimate [lɪ'dʒɪtɪmɪt]

[释义] *adj*. 合法的，正当的

[词根] legit(法律)+im(表示最高级)+ate →最合乎法律的→合法的

[派生] legitimacy[1] *n*. 合法性，合理性
legitimize *v*. 使合法，使可接受

[例句] It is legitimate for drug companies to make money. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 药品公司赚钱是合法的。

lesser ['lesə]

[释义] *adj*. 较小的，较少的；次要的

[词根] less(更少的)+er(比较级) →比少更少的→较小的；次要的

[派生] lessen[2] *v*. 减少

[例句] The other countries whose cinemas changed dramatically are:... and Japan, where a cinema developed based primarily on traditional theatrical and, to a lesser extent, other art forms and only gradually adapted to western influence. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 电影改变很大的其他国家有……和日本，在那里电影主要是在传统的戏剧，或者其他不太重要的艺术形式的基础上发展起来并逐渐地接受了西方的影响。

lethal ['li:θəl]

[释义] *adj*. 致命的，毁灭性的；有害的

[词根] leth(死，僵)+al →致死的→致命的

[例句] Such waste puts farmers on a chemical treadmill: bugs and weeds become reactant to poisons, so next years poisons must be more lethal. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 这些废物让农民们不断地使用化学药品：害虫和杂草对农药产生抗药性，所以下一年农民必须使用毒性更强的农药。

liable ['laɪəbl]

[释义] *adj*. 易于…的，有…倾向的，习惯…的

[同义] apt, prone, likely, incline

[派生] liability *n*. 责任，义务

[搭配] be liable to do 有责任做… be liable to sth. 易于…的
be liable for 对…负有责任的

[例句] Assertiveness training for pupils who are liable to be victims is worthwhile. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 很有必要对容易受欺负的小学生进行自信心方面的训练。

liaise [li:'eɪz]

[释义] *v*. 联系，联络

[同义] unite, link, relate, connect

[派生] liaison *n*. 联络，联系

[例句] What you can do is phone them up—we will, of course, liaise between you. (IELTS5,T3,L2) 你能做的是跟他们打电话——当然我们会帮你们做好联络工作。

返记菜单

- ☐ **legitimate**
- ☐ **lesser**
- ☐ **lethal**
- ☐ **liable**
- ☐ **liaise**

liberal ['lɪbərəl]

[释义] *adj.* 慷慨的，大方的；丰富的，充足的；自由的，思想开放的

[词根] liber(自由的)+al(具有…性质) →自由的

[派生] liberty[2] *n.* 自由　　liberalism *n.* 宽容，自由主义，开明的思想或见解

liberation *n.* 解放

[例句] As has just been remarked, in a liberal society basic health is seen as one of the indispensable conditions for the exercise of personal autonomy. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 如上文所述，在自由社会里，基本的健康被看作是实现个人自主的不可或缺的条件。

lightweight ['laɪtˌweɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 轻量的，轻质的；轻松的；不重要的，无足轻重的

[词根] light(轻的)+weight(重量) →轻质的

[例句] Thanks to technological advances such as lightweight components, manufactured goods themselves have tended to become lighter and less bulky. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 由于技术的进步，比如轻型零件的出现，制成品本身变得更加轻便，不再那么笨重了。

liken ['laɪkən]

[释义] *v.* 将…比作…

[词根] like(像)+en(*v.*) →使…像→将…比作…

[例句] Bekoff likens it to a behavioural kaleidoscope, with animals at play jumping rapidly between activities. (IELTS4,T2,R3) Bekoff 将之比喻为行为万花筒，在活动之间动物在玩快速的跳跃运动。

linger ['lɪŋgə]

[释义] *v.* 继续逗留，缓慢消失

[词根] linger on 继续逗留，迟迟不消逝　　linger over 磨蹭，拖延

[例句] It can actually hasten death, as it did in December 1991 when a cloud of exhaust fumes lingered over the city of London for over a week. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 它实际上可以加速死亡，1991 年 12 月一团在伦敦上空停留了一周多的废气足以验证这点。

lingual ['lɪŋgwəl]

[释义] *adj.* 语言的；舌音的

[词根] lingu(语言)+al →语言的

[派生] linguistics[4] *n.* 语言学　　linguistic[13] *adj.* 语言学的

linguist[10] *n.* 语言学家　　linguistically[1] *adv.* 语言学地

[例句] It's creative, perceptual, analytical and lingual. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 它是有创造性的、永恒的、分析性的和关于言语的。

lip [lɪp]

[释义] *n.* 嘴唇；(容器或洞的) 边，口

返记菜单

□ liberal	□ lightweight	□ liken
□ linger	□ lingual	□ lip

[派生] lipread *v.* 唇读　　lipstick *n.* 口红

[例句] Then the slightly cooler lava following it begins to flow over the lip of the crater. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 然后，相对冷却的熔岩开始漫过火山口。

literal ['lɪtərəl]

[释义] *adj.* 照字面的，逐字的

[词根] liter(文字)+al(…的) →照字面的

[派生] literally[1] *adv.* 逐字的；实际上

[例句] But pictures are more than literal representations. (IELTS4,T1,R4) 但是图片要超越文字说明。

literary ['lɪtərərɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 文学上的；精通文学的，从事写作的

[词根] liter(文字)+ary(与…有关的) →与文字有关的→文学的

[派生] literate[5] *adj.* 有文化的，识字的　　literacy[17] *n.* 识字，会读会写
literature[2] *n.* 文学　　literati *n.* 文人

[例句] It is highly appropriate that Dr Samuel Johnson, the very model of an eighteenth-century literary man, as famous in his own time as in ours, should have published his Dictionary at the very beginning of the heyday of the middle class. (IELTS5,T1,R1) Samuel Johnson 博士是 18 世纪文人的楷模，不仅在他那个时代出名，在我们这个时代也一样出名。他在中产阶级的鼎盛时期出版了大辞典是极其适时的。

loath [ləuθ]

[释义] *adj.* 不愿意的，勉强的

[搭配] be loath to do sth. 不愿意做某事

[派生] loathe *v.* 厌恶，憎恶　　loathing *n.* 厌恶，憎恶

[例句] I guess they are pretty loath to allow any pretenders to their position to come into it. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 我猜他们很厌恶任何觊觎高位的人进入。

lopsidedness ['lɒp'saɪdɪdnɪs]

[释义] *n.* 倾向一边，不平衡

[派生] lopsided *adj.* 倾向一边的，不平衡的

[例句] One is the lopsidedness built into scientific research. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 其中一个是坚定地进行科学研究的倾向。

loyal ['lɒɪəl]

[释义] *adj.* 忠诚的，忠实的，效忠的，忠贞的

[派生] loyalty[2] *n.* 忠诚，忠实　　loyally *adv.* 忠诚地

[例句] Free samples of new and expensive drugs might be the single most effective way of getting doctors and patients to become loyal to a product. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 新出的昂贵药品的免费试用品可能是让医生和病人忠诚于一种产品的最有效的方法。

返记菜单

☐ **literal**　☐ **literary**　☐ **loath**
☐ **lopsidedness**　☐ **loyal**

lunatic ['luːnətɪk]

[释义] *n.* 疯子，精神失常者；极其愚蠢的人 *adj.* 精神失常的，疯的；极其愚蠢的

[派生] lunar *adj.* 月的，月球的

[例句] Furthermore, they thought that only a lunatic fringe of about one in 1,000 would give the highest shock of 450 volts. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 此外，他们认为只有千分之一的极端主义者会施以最高的 450 伏特的电击。

luxuriant [lʌg'ʒʊərɪənt]

[释义] *adj.* 繁密的，茂盛的

[词根] luxur(丰富，精美)+iant(*adj.*) →茂盛的

[派生] luxury[12] *n.* 豪华品，奢侈品 *adj.* 奢华的　　luxurious[1] *adj.* 奢侈的

[例句] To casual observers, as well as to influential natural scientists and regional planners, the luxuriant forests of Amazonia seem ageless, unconquerable, a habitat totally hostile to human civilization. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 对于随意的观察者，以及著名的自然科学家和区域规划家来说，亚马逊茂密的森林似乎永远那么年轻、不可征服，是一块完全不受人类文明影响的栖息地。

magnify ['mægnɪfaɪ]

[释义] *vt.* 放大，扩大

[词根] magn(大)+ ify(动词后缀) →放大，扩大

[派生] magnificent[2] *adj.* 宏伟的，壮丽的
magnifier *n.* 放大镜
magnitude *n.* 大小，数量，幅度

[例句] The star as magnified human self is one of cinema's most strange and enduring legacies. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 明星，作为放大了的人类本身，是电影最奇特和最持久的产物。



同根词：magn → large
magnitude 大小；数量；巨大，庞大；重要性

mainline ['meɪnlaɪn]

[释义] *n* 主线，主干道

[词根] main (主要的) + line(线) →主线，主干道

[例句] Mainline trains also offer direct services to Bristol, where you can visit the docks or spend a great day out with the children in the zoo. (IELTS6,T2,L2) 主干道的火车可直达 Bristol，在那里你可以去码头游玩或者跟孩子们去动物园度过愉快的一天。



同根词：main=major
mainland 主路
mainstream 主流

majestic [mə'dʒestɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 雄伟的，威严的；壮丽的

[派生] majesty *n.* 陛下；宏伟，庄严

[例句] Yet in 826, with only pegs and wedges to keep his wooden structure upright, the master builder Kobodaishi had no hesitation in sending his majestic Toji pagoda

返记菜单

□ lunatic　□ luxuriant　□ magnify
□ mainline　□ majestic

soaring fifty-five metres into the sky... (IELTS7,T2,R1) 然而在 826 年，只能用挂钉和楔子来使木制结构直立的时代，建筑大师 Kobodaishi 毫不犹豫地把他那庄严的东寺塔建得高达 55 米。

malnourished [mæl'nʌrɪʃt]

[释义] *adj.* 营养不良的，营养失调的

[词根] mal(不好的)+ nourish (营养) +ed(形容词后缀) →营养不良的

[派生] malnoutrition *n.* 营养不良，营养失调

[例句] The children of the women who remained illiterate were found to be severely malnourished. (IELTS6,T4,R2) 研究发现那些没有读写能力的妇女们养育的孩子营养不良现象严重。

mandate ['mæn,deɪt]

[释义] *n.* (选民对选出的代表、议会等的) 授权 *v.* 将 (某地) 委托某国管理；授权 (某人) 根据委托统治权 (做某事)

[词根] mand(命令)+ate(表示行为)

[派生] mandatory *adj.* 强制性的，义务性的

[例句] With the onset of statehood, however, the State of Alaska took over management of its own fisheries, guided by a state constitution which mandates that Alaska's natural resources be managed on a sustainable basis. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 然而，阿拉斯加州成立后就接手了了本地渔业的管理权，按照州立法律的规定，阿拉斯加的自然资源必须遵循可持续发展的道路。

manifest ['mænɪfest]

[释义] *adj.* 明白的，明了的 *v.* 表明，证明，显示

[词根] mani(手)+ fest(打) → 用手公开打开 → 公开的，明了的

[派生] manifestation *n.* 显示，表现

[例句] The results suggest that noise produces fatigue but that this manifests itself later. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 结果表明噪音会使人疲倦，但是这种情况经过一段时间后才自我显现。

mansion ['mænʃən]

[释义] *n.* 大厦，宅第，公馆

[词根] mans(居住)+ion(*n.*) →住所→大楼

[例句] They investigated chic so-called boutique hotels in the heart of downtown business districts, stately mansions located in the depths of beautiful countryside, and…(IELTS7,T3,L4) 他们调查了在商业区中心所谓的高雅的豪华旅馆，在美丽的乡村里的高档别墅……

manufacturable [,mænjʊ'fæktʃərəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可制造的，可加工的

[词根] manu(手)+ fact(制作)+ ure(n.)+able(adj.) →用手制作 → 可制造的，可加工的

[派生] manufacture[28] *v.* 加工，制造

manufacturer[8] *n.* 制造者，制造商，制造厂

返记菜单

- ☐ **malnourished**
- ☐ **mandate**
- ☐ **manifest**
- ☐ **mansion**
- ☐ **manufacturable**

[例句] After careful consideration, the project chose the promotion of donkeys — a donkey costs less than a bicycle— and the introduction of a locally manufacturable wheelbarrow. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 在经过仔细考虑后，这个工程选择推广驴子的使用，因为一头驴的花费比一辆自行车少，同时还引进了当地可以制造的手推车。

mechanics [mɪ'kænɪks]

[释义] *n.* (用作单数)机械学，力学；(用作复数)技巧，结构

[派生] mechanical[8] *adj.* 机械的，机械似的；呆板的
mechanism[1] *n.* 机械装置；机构；机制

[例句] Another way were using float data is to help us to understand the mechanics of climate change, like global warming and ozone depletion. (IELTS7,T3,L3) 另外一种方法就是使用浮动数据来帮助我们理解气候变化的原理，比如全球变暖和臭氧层破坏等。

mediocre [ˌmiːdɪ'əʊkə]

[释义] *adj.* 中等的，普通的

[词根] medio(中间)+cre →中间的→平庸的

[例句] We can, perhaps, attribute mediocre results to an inadequate placebo effect. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 可能，我们可以将不太显著的结果归因于不足的安慰效果。

menace ['menəs]

[释义] *n.* 威胁，胁迫，危险 *v.* 威胁

[搭配] menace…with… 用…来威胁　　under menace 在恐吓之下
with menace 威胁地

[例句] Now, let's look at some of the reasons why back pain is developing into such a unique menace. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 现在，让我们看看为什么背部疼痛会演变为独特危险的原因。

mercy ['mɜːsɪ]

[释义] *n.* 怜悯，慈悲，宽恕

[搭配] at the mercy of 在…支配下，任凭…摆布，在…掌握中
mercy killing 安乐死

[例句] In these situations, Milgram calmly explained that the teacher-subject was to ignore the pupils' cries for mercy and carry on with the experiment. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 在这些情形之下，Milgram 冷静地解释到被实验教师要不顾学生哀求教师宽容的请求而应该继续按实验要求去做。

mess [mes]

[释义] *n.* 混乱，杂乱，脏乱；困境 *v.* 弄脏，弄乱

[派生] messy[1] *adj.* 混乱的，杂乱的，脏乱的

[搭配] be in a mess 糟糕成一团，乱成一团

[例句] We are paying for our supposedly cheaper food in three separate ways: once over the counter, secondly through our taxes, which provide the enormous subsidies propping up modern intensive farming, and thirdly to clean up the mess that

返记菜单

- ☐ **mechanics**
- ☐ **mediocre**
- ☐ **menace**
- ☐ **mercy**
- ☐ **mess**

modern farming leaves behind. (IELTS7,T2,R2) 我们以三种方式来支付廉价的食物：首先是通过柜台，其次通过税收提供巨额的补贴来维持现代密集型耕作，第三是来处理现代农业耕作遗留的问题。

metropolitan [ˌmetrəˈpɒlɪtən]

[释义] *adj.* 大都会的，大城市的

[词根] metro(母亲)+politan(城市的) →大都会的，大城市的

[派生] metropolis *n.* 大城市，都市

[例句] Only the Sydney metropolitan beaches were meshed. (IELTS4,T4,L4) 只有悉尼的大都市沙滩成网状了。

millennium [məˈleniːəm]

[释义] *n.* 一千年，千年期；千禧年，全人类未来的幸福时代，太平盛世

[例句] At the outset of the new millennium, however, the way resource planners think about water is beginning to change. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 然而，在新世纪的开端，资源规划师对水的认识开始改变了。

minus [ˈmaɪnəs]

[释义] *n.* 减号，负号；不利，不足，缺点 *adj.* 负的，不利的

[词根] min(小)+us →减少的

[例句] On the minus side, our testers did not like the fact that the side of the cot did not drop down, making it difficult to pick up newborn babies. (IELTS5,T1,L2) 不利的一面是，我们的测验者不喜欢婴儿床的一边不能落下这一点，因为这样使得抱起婴儿较为困难。

miserable [ˈmɪzərəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 痛苦的，悲惨的，令人难受 (痛苦) 的

[词根] mis(坏)+ ery(表状态)+ able (形容词后缀) → 痛苦的

[派生] misery *n.* 悲惨，痛苦

[例句] They completely give up exercise because the pain makes them so miserable. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 因为疼痛难忍，他们完全放弃了练习。

misfortune [mɪsˈfɔːtʃən]

[释义] *n.* 不幸，灾难，灾祸

[词根] mis(不好的，错误的)+fortune(运气) →不幸，灾难

[例句] They think their misfortune is an accident or that its the fault of no-one. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 他们认为他们的不幸是偶然的或者并非人为的错误。



同根词：mis- → bad, wrong
mislead 误导
mishandle[3] 错误处理，虐待
mismanagement[1] 错误管理，错误经营
misunderstand 误解

misssion [ˈmɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 任务，使命；使团，代表团

[词根] miss(送)+ ion → 派送使团→使命，任务

返记菜单

- ☐ metropolitan ☐ millennium ☐ minus
- ☐ miserable ☐ misfortune ☐ misssion

[例句] we can advise the navy on search and rescue missions. (IELTS7,T3,L3) 我们建议海军部队继续执行搜查和营救任务。

mock [mɔk]

[释义] *v.* 愚弄，嘲弄；使受挫折 *adj.* 仿制的，模拟的

[同义] laugh at, make fun of, fool; artificial, fake, false

[派生] mockery *n.* 讥笑，嘲笑，笑柄　mocking *n.* 嘲弄，愚弄
mocker *n.* 嘲笑者，模仿者

[搭配] make a mock of 使…成为笑柄　mock at 嘲笑，嘲弄

[例句] There's a mock camp site where you can see inside an Antarctic tent and imagine yourself sleeping there. (IELTS7,T2,L3) 有一个仿制的野营地，在里面你可以看到南极的帐篷，并且想象自己在里面睡觉。

momentum [məʊ'mentəm]

[释义] *n.* 动力，冲力，势头；动量

[词根] moment(瞬间)+ um →冲力在瞬间迸发→冲力，动力

[搭配] gain / gather momentum 发展加快，势头增大

[例句] In the following century much of this momentum was lost as German established itself as the leading European language of science. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 在随后的几个世纪里，这种势头渐渐消失，特别是当德语成为欧洲科学界的主导语言后。

monopoly [mə'nɒpəlɪ]

[释义] *n.* 独占，垄断

[词根] mono(单个)+ poly(多)→独占某商品绝大多数的市场份额→垄断，独占

[派生] monopolise *v.* 独占，垄断　monopolistic *adj.* 独占的，垄断的
monopolist *n.* 垄断家

[例句] State ownership of railways and airlines, regulation of freight rates and toleration of anti-competitive practices, such as cargo-handling monopolies, all keep the cost of shipping unnecessarily high. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 铁路和航运的国有性质、运输价格的规定以及对反竞争行为的放任，如货物运输的垄断等，这些都使得船运的成本极高。

monotonous [mə'nɒtənəs]

[释义] *adj.* 无变化的，单调乏味的

[词根] mono(单个的)+ton(声音)+ous →单调的

[派生] monotony *n.* 单调，无变化

[例句] The sperm whale apparently produces a monotonous series of high-energy clicks and little else. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 抹香鲸除了发出一系列明显而单调的高强度咔嗒声，几乎没有其他的。

moody ['mu:dɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 喜怒无常的，易怒的；情绪不好的

返记菜单

- ☐ mock
- ☐ momentum
- ☐ monopoly
- ☐ monotonous
- ☐ moody

[派生] mood[11] *n.* 心情，情绪；(动词的) 语气
[搭配] be (not) in the mood (for sth./to do sth.) 有 / 没有做某事的心情
be in a good mood 情绪好　　be in a bad mood 情绪不好
[例句] When there is a thunderstorm brewing, some people complain of the air being heavy and of feeling irritable, moody and on edge. (IELTS3,T3,R3) 每当雷雨即将来临之时，一些人就抱怨空气凝重，然后感觉躁动不安，情绪不好并且处于发怒的边缘。

morale [mɒ'rɑːl]
[释义] *n.* 民心，士气
[例句] Morale also suffers during decline. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 在萧条期，士气也低落。

multiple ['mʌltɪpl]
[释义] *adj.* 复合的，多重的；多样的 *n.* 倍数
[词根] multi(多)+ ple → 复合的
[派生] multiply[3] *v.* 乘；繁殖
[例句] Such acquisitions have multiple purposes. (IELTS3,T3,R1) 这些收获有多重目的。

mutual ['mjuːtʃʊəl]
[释义] *adj.* 相互的，共同的
[词根] mut(变)+ ual(…的) → 改变是相互作用的结果 → 相互的，共同的
[搭配] mutual profits 互利　　mutual trust 互信
mutual respect 相互尊重
[例句] The atmosphere at the College is that of an adult environment where a relationship of mutual respect is encouraged between students and tutors. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 学院的气氛是成人环境的气氛，鼓励学生和指导老师互相尊重。

mutate [mjuː'teɪt]
[释义] *v.* (使某物) 变化，转变，突变，变异
[派生] mutation *n.* 变异，突变　　mutant *n.* 突变体
[例句] In humans, these signals have mutated into smiles and laughs. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 在人类那里，这些信号都变为微笑和大笑。

mystical ['mɪstɪkəl]
[释义] *adj.* 神秘的，奥秘的
[词根] myst (谜) + ical(形容词后缀) →神秘的，奥秘的
[例句] They meet a strange old lady who tells them of the mystical powers of the house and how previous owners have been able to travel back through the centuries to meet their ancestors. (IELTS5,TB,R1) 他们遇见了一个奇怪的老妇人，这个老妇人告诉了他们这所房子的神秘力量，以及这个房子先前的主人如何穿越好几个世纪去见他们的祖先。

返记菜单
- □ **morale**
- □ **multiple**
- □ **mutual**
- □ **mutate**
- □ **mystical**

mystify ['mɪstəˌfaɪ]
[释义] *v.* 使迷惑
[词根] myst(谜)+ify(动词后缀) →使困惑不解，使迷惑
[搭配] be mystified at sth 对…感到迷惑
[例句] Japanese scholars have been mystified for ages about why these tall, slender buildings are so stable. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 日本的学者们几十年来都对这些高耸的、纤细的建筑物为什么能够平稳矗立而感到迷惑不解。

myriad ['mɪrɪəd]
[释义] *adj./n.* 无数，极大数量
[例句] As their eyes adjusted to the darkness they saw myriad lights reflecting off the water. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 随着他们的眼睛适应了黑暗，他们看到了无数光亮反射出水面。

naïve [nɑː'iːv]
[释义] *adj.* 幼稚的，天真的
[联想] native 意为原始的，土著的，再去掉 t，本来已经很原始了，现在更幼稚
[派生] naively *adv.* 幼稚地，天真地　　naivety *n.* 幼稚，天真，缺乏阅历
[例句] Where is your naive, pure and objective researcher now? (IELTS3,T1,R3) 你天真的、纯洁的和客观的研究者现在在哪里呢？

narration [næ'reɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 讲述，叙述，解说
[派生] narrative[6] *n.* 故事，报道，叙述　　narrate *v.* 讲 (故事)，叙述
narrator *n.* 叙述者，叙事人，解说员
[例句] The magical African story-telling tradition of narration, poetry and proverbs (mainly from Ghana and Nigeria) (IELTS4,TA,R1) 不可思议的非洲故事讲述传统，包括记叙文、诗歌和谚语 (主要来自加纳和尼日利亚)

nasty ['nɑːstɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 极令人不快的；肮脏的，卑鄙的
[例句] Rats produce ultrasonic squeaks to prevent their scuffles turning nasty. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 老鼠发出超声的尖叫来避免他们的扭打变得令人不快。

natty ['nætɪ]
[释义] *adj.* (外貌、衣着) 整洁的，整饰的，干净的；潇洒的；灵巧的，敏捷的
[例句] moving on to a natty little device…(IELTS3,T4,L2) 现在看灵巧的小型设备

naturalistic [ˌnætʃərə'lɪstɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 模仿自然的，近似自然的；写真主义的
[词根] natural(自然的)+istic(…性的) →近似自然的
[派生] nature[14] *n.* 自然　　natural[40] *adj.* 自然的
naturally[5] *adv.* 自然地
[例句] But obtaining naturalistic, good-quality data is never easy. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 但是

返记菜单

- ☐ mystify　☐ myriad　☐ naïve
- ☐ narration　☐ nasty　☐ natty
- ☐ naturalistic

得到自然的、高质量的数据并不容易。

neatness ['niːtnɪs]

[释义] *n.* 整洁，整齐，利落

[词根] neat(整洁的，整齐的)+ness →整洁，利落

[例句] Neatness can suggest efficiency but, if it is overdone, it can spill over and indicate an obsession with power. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 简洁可以提高效率，但是如果做过了头的话，可能会影响其它方面，也是迷恋权力的表现。

needy ['niːdɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 贫困的

[例句] But the poor and needy were attracted by the possibility of work, and they had to be housed. (IELTS6,T1,L4) 但是穷人和有需求的人被工作机会吸引，并且他们必须有地方可住。

neglect [nɪ'glekt]

[释义] *v.* 忽视；疏忽，疏漏，忽略

[词根] neg(不)+lect(选择)→没有选择→忽略

[同义] overlook, ignore,omit

[派生] neglectful *adj.* 怠慢的　　negligence *n.* 怠慢，粗心
negligent *adj.* 怠慢的，粗心大意的　　negligible *adj.* 可忽视的

[例句] Well, currently teamwork is in fashion in the workplace and in my opinion the importance of the individual is generally neglected. (IELTS7,T1,L3) 目前，小组合作在工作场所是非常流行的，而且在我看来，个人的重要性普遍被忽略了。

negotiation [nɪˌgəʊʃiː'eɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 谈判

[词根] neg(否定)+oti(暇)+ation →没有空闲→有生意做→谈判，交涉

[派生] negotiate *v.* 谈判　　negotiable *adj.* 可谈判的，可协商的

[例句] A result of the Uruguay Round of world trade negotiations is likely to be on reduction of 36 per cent in the average levels of farm subsidies paid by the rich countries in 1986-1990. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 乌拉圭回合世界贸易谈判可能使富有国家在 1986 至 1990 间将在农业补贴方面平均降低 36%。

neuron ['nʊərˌɒn]

[释义] *n.* 神经元，神经细胞

[派生] neurosis *n.* 神经机能症，神经官能症　　neurotic *adj.* 神经机能病的
neuroscientist[1] *n.* 神经科学家　　neurotrophic[1] *adj.* 神经营养的
neural[3] *adj.* 神经的　　neurobiologist[5] *n.* 神经生物学家
neurobiology[1] *n.* 神经生物学

[例句] Cotman believes this hormone, which keeps neurons functioning, may prevent the brains of active humans from deteriorating. (IELTS6,T2,R2) Cotman 认为这种使得神经元起作用的荷尔蒙可能避免活体大脑老化。

返记菜单

- □ **neatness**
- □ **needy**
- □ **neglect**
- □ **negotiation**
- □ **neuron**

niggle ['nɪgəl]
[释义] *n.* 鸡毛蒜皮的操心事 *v.*(使)烦恼，烦扰
[例句] The only niggle everyone had was the fact that it has no wheels. (IELTS5,T1,L2) 唯一烦心的事就是它没有轮子。

nocturnal [nɒk'tɜːnəl]
[释义] *adj.* 夜间的，夜出的，夜间活动的
[例句] It is probable that the nocturnal trades go way back in the ancestry of all mammals. (IELTS7,T1,R1) 很可能，夜行方式可以追溯到所有哺乳动物的祖先。

nomadic [nəʊ'mædɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 游牧的；流浪的
[派生] nomad *n.* 游牧部落中的一员，流浪者
[例句] Over the past 40 years, most have abandoned their nomadic ways and settled in the territory's 28 isolated communities, but they still rely heavily on nature to provide food and clothing. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 在过去 40 多年来，他们中的大多数已经摆脱了游牧生活，定居在领土的 28 个孤立的社区中，但是他们依然很大程度上依赖自然为他们提供食物和衣服。

nominal ['nɒmɪnəl]
[释义] *adj.* 名义上的，有名无实的；(费用等)很少的，象征性的
[词根] nomi(name)+nal →名义上的
[派生] nominate *v.* 提名 nomination *n.* 提名
[例句] For external members like yourself, the first hour is free and then we make a nominal charge of £1 per hour thereafter. (IELTS5,T2,L1) 对于像你这样的外部成员，第一个小时是免费的，之后我们象征性地收取每小时一英镑的费用。

nonpolitical [ˌnɒnpə'lɪtɪkəl]
[释义] *adj.* 非政治的
[词根] non(非)+political →非政治的
[例句] The association has many opportunities to debate and we are a nonpolitical unbiased international organisation which aims to promote international awareness on campus. (IELTS3,TB,R2) 协会有很多辩论的机会，我们是非政治性的无偏见的国际组织，目的是为了提高校园的国际意识。

nonrefundable [ˌnɒnrɪ'fʌndəbl]
[释义] *adj.* 不能归还的
[词根] non(非)+refund(归还)+able(能…的) →不能归还的
[例句] Deposits and payments are nonrefundable and non-transferable. (IELTS3,TA,R2) 存款和付款是不能归还和转帐的。

nonsense ['nɒnsəns]
[释义] *n.* 胡闹，胡说
[词根] non(非，没)+sense(意义) →没有意义的话→胡说，胡闹

返记菜单

- □ **niggle**
- □ **nocturnal**
- □ **nomadic**
- □ **nominal**
- □ **nonpolitical**
- □ **nonrefundable**
- □ **nonsense**

[派生] nonsensical *adj.* 胡说的

[例句] But most modern humour theorists have settled on some version of Aristotle's belief that jokes are based on a reaction to or resolution of incongruity, when the punchline is either a nonsense or, though appearing silly, has a clever second meaning. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 但是大多数幽默理论家同意亚里士多德的某种想法：幽默是建立在对不协调的反应或解决的基础上的，当妙语是胡闹或者虽然表面看来很愚蠢，却有很聪明的第二层面的意思。

notational [nəʊ'teɪʃənəl]

[释义] *adj.* 记号的，标记的

[词根] note(笔记)+ation(做)+al(…的) →记号的，标记的

[派生] notation *n.* 记号，标记

[例句] When the number 4 can be registered in the mind as a specific word, independent of the object being referenced, the individual is ready to take the first step toward the development of a notational system for numbers and, from there, to arithmetic. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 当数字 4 能够被当作特定的词汇印在脑中，与所指的事物没关系时，个人开始建立数字的标记系统，并由此建立几何系统。

noticeably ['nəʊtɪsəblɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 明显地，显著地，引人注目地，值得注意地

[词根] notice(注意)+ably(能…地) →值得注意地

[派生] noticeable *adj.* 明显的，显著的　　notice[18] *n.* 通知 *v.* 发现

[例句] The Asiatic lion's mane is noticeably shorter than the African lion's. (IELTS6,T4,L4) 亚洲狮的鬃毛很明显要比非洲狮的短。

notification [ˌnəʊtəfɪ'keɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 通知，告示，通知书

[词根] not(注意)+ification(使) →使注意→宣告

[派生] notify *v.* 通告，通知，告知

[例句] Requests for information, notification of personal details and enclosures will be looked at. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 将有人察看对信息的要求，个人细节阐述和备注。

novelty ['nɒvəltɪ]

[释义] *n.* 新奇，新颖

[词根] novel(新奇的)+ty →新奇，新颖

[派生] novel[4] *adj.* 新奇的 *n.* 小说

[例句] Indeed, some said that, once this novelty had worn off, cinema would fade away. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 实际上，一些人说，一旦这种新奇感过去，电影将会逐渐消失。

numerate ['nuːməˌreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 计数，计算

[词根] numer(数)+ate(做) →计数，计算

[派生] numeracy[1] *n.* 数学能力　　numeration[9] *n.* 计算

返记菜单

- ☐ **notational**
- ☐ **noticeably**
- ☐ **notification**
- ☐ **novelty**
- ☐ **numerate**

numerous[3] *adj*. 不计其数的　　innumerable *adj*. 无数的

[例句] The numeration system of the Tsimshian language in British Columbia contains seven distinct sets of words for numbers according to the class of the item being counted: for counting flat objects and animals, for round objects and time, for people, for long objects and trees, for canoes, for measures, and for counting when no particular object is being numerated. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 在英属哥伦比亚的钦西安语中，根据要数的东西的类型，可以用7组不同的单词来表示数目：用来数扁平的物体和动物，用来数圆形的物体和时间，用来数人，用来数长的物体和树，用来数船，用来数测量的东西，用来数不具体的事物。

obedient [ə'bi:djənt]

[释义] *adj*. 服从的，顺从的；孝顺的

[词根] ob+edi (听) + ent (*adj*.) →服从的

[派生] obediently *adv*. 顺从地，听话地　　obedience *n*. 顺从，听从

[例句] In repetitions of the experiment in other countries, the percentage of obedient teacher-subjects was even higher, reaching 85 per cent in one country. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 同一实验在其他国家的反复研究表明，乖乖听话的被试教师人数比例甚至更高，在某个国家达到了百分之八十五。

obesity [əu'bi:sɪtɪ]

[释义] *n*. 肥胖，肥大

[词根] ob(over 超过)+ese(吃)+ity(*n*.) →吃多了→肥胖

[派生] obese *adj*. 过度肥胖的，肥大的

[同义] corpulent, stout

[例句] Obesity, heart disease and diabetes are beginning to appear in a people for whom these have never before been problems. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 肥胖、心脏病、以及糖尿病已经开始在原先根本没有这些问题的人群中出现了。

objectively [əb'dʒektɪvlɪ]

[释义] *adv*. 客观地

[词根] object (物体) + ive (*adj*.) + ly (*adv*.) →客观存在的物体→客观地

[派生] object[31] *v*. 反对 *n*. 物体　　objective[6] *adj*. 客观的，公正的
objection *n*. 反对

[反义] subjectively 主观地

[例句] A linguist can use a corpus to comment objectively on…(IELTS4,T4,R3) ---个语言学家能够运用语料库客观评价……

obliged [ə'blaɪdʒd]

[释义] *adj*. 被迫的，迫使的

[词根] ob(to)+ lige (绑) + (e)d (*adj*.) →被绑住的→被迫的

[派生] oblige *v*. 迫使　　obiligation[2] *n*. 义务

[同义] forced, compelled

[搭配] oblige sb. to do 迫使某人做某事　　be obliged to do 被迫做…

返记菜单

- □ **obedient**
- □ **obesity**
- □ **objectively**
- □ **obliged**

[例句] In recent years, many of them have been obliged to give up their 38 ...... life-style, but they continue to depend mainly on 39 ...... for their food and clothes. (IELTS6, T1, R3) 近几年来，他们中的很多人已经被迫放弃……的生活方式，但是他们仍主要依赖……作为他们的食物和衣服。

obscure [əb'skjʊə]

[释义] *adj.* 模糊的，昏暗的；难解的，晦涩的

[词根] ob (over) + scure(盖住的) →全部被盖住→遮掩

[派生] obscurely *adv.* 模糊地 obscurity[1] *n.* 阴暗，不分明；晦涩，难解

[同义] dim, dusky, intricate, difficult

[例句] And in the mid-17th century it was common practice for mathematicians to keep their discoveries and proofs secret, by writing them in cipher, in obscure languages, or in private messages deposited in a sealed box with the Royal Society. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 十七世纪中叶，数学家通常对他们的发现和证明保密。他们把这些发现和证明用密码、模糊语言写出来或者作为秘密信息保存在皇家学会的密封盒里。

obsession [əb'seʃən]

[释义] *n.* 困扰；着迷

[词根] ob(against) + sess (sit, 坐) + ion(*n.*) →盘踞于心→困扰

[派生] obsess *v.* 使缠绕；使着迷 obsessive[1] *adj.* 着迷的；缠住不放的

[例句] Neatness can suggest efficiency but, if it is overdone, it can spill over and indicate an obsession with power. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 简洁可能提高效率，但是假如做过了头的话，则可能影响其它方面，也是迷恋权利的表现。

obstacle ['ɒbstəkl]

[释义] *n.* 障碍，妨碍

[词根] ob(aginst) + stacle(站立) →站在反对的立场→障碍，妨碍

[同义] barrier, block, hindrance

[例句] Distance therefore poses no obstacle to the globalisation of the disk-drive industry. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 因此距离没有阻碍驱动磁盘产业的全球化。

occupationally [ɒkjə'peɪʃənəlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 职业地

[派生] occupation[2] *n.* 职业 occupational *adj.* 职业的
occupier *n.* 占有者 occupant[2] *n.* (房屋的) 居住者；(职位的) 占据者
occupancy *n.* 占用

[同义] professionally

[例句] These expectations are often occupationally defined, sometimes even legally so. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 这些期望通常是职业守则，有时候甚至是法律规定。

oddly ['ɒdlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 奇妙地，奇怪地

返记菜单

- ☐ obscure ☐ obsession ☐ obstacle
- ☐ occupationally ☐ oddly

[派生] odd[1] *adj.* 奇特的，古怪的
[同义] strange, queer, eccentric, peculiar
[反义] normal, usual, ordinary
[例句] Oddly enough, half the glass that's collected is green, and a lot of that is imported, so more green glass is recycled than the UK needs. (IELTS5,T3,L4) 奇怪的是，回收的玻璃一半都是绿色的，其中很多是进口来的，于是回收的绿色玻璃远多于英国所需要的。

offence [ə'fens]
[释义] *n.* 违法行为；冒犯
[词根] of (against) +fen(d) (打击) +ce(*n.*) →对着打→冒犯，得罪
[派生] offend *v.* 冒犯，犯罪　offensive *adj.* 令人不快的，冒犯的
offender[1] *n.* 违反者，冒犯者
[同义] violation, insult
[例句] Victimised pupils are more likely to experience difficulties with interpersonal relationships as adults, while children who persistently bully are more likely to grow up to be physically violent, and convicted of anti-social offences. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 受过伤害的小学生长大后很容易产生人际交往障碍，而那些小霸王长大后则更有可能变得很暴力，甚至因违法而被判刑。

officially [ə'fɪʃəlɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 官方地，正式地
[派生] office[44] *n.* 办公室　official[7] *n.* 官员，公务员 *adj.* 公务的，官方的
officer[9] *n.* 军官，高级官员，警官
[例句] Although the exhibition officially charts the years 1906 to 1914, graphic display boards outlining the bills of enfranchisement of 1918 and 1928, which gave the adult female populace of Britain the vote, show what was achieved. (IELTS3, T4, R2) 虽然展览正式记述的时间是 1906 年到 1914 年，但是图片展板介绍了 1918 和 1928 年的自由选举法案，这个法案让英国普通成年女性获得了选举权，图片展板同时也展示了所取得的成就。

oftcited ['ɒfsaɪtɪd] 
[释义] *adj.* 经常被引用的
[词根] oft(经常)+ cite(引用)+ (e)d(*adj.*) →经常被引用的
[例句] "The athlete must choose his parents carefully," says Jesus Dapena, a sports scientist at Indiana University, invoking an oftcited adage. (IELTS4,T4,R1) 杰色斯 · 达普诺，印第安纳大学的一位体育研究专家，说了一句经常被人们引用的箴言，"运动员一定要慎重选择自己的父母"。

oily ['ɒɪlɪ] 
[释义] *adj.* 油的，油滑的
[派生] oil *n.* 油
[例句] Discovered in the early 1800s and named nicotianine, the oily essence now

返记菜单
☐ **offence**　☐ **officially**　☐ **oftcited**
☐ **oily**

called nicotine is the main active ingredient of tobacco. (IELTS5,T2,L1) 这种油性物质发现于 19 世纪早期，当时命名为烟草香素，现在被称为尼古丁，是烟草主要的活跃成分。

onset ['ɒnˌset]

[释义] *n.* 开始

[同义] beginning，start，outset

[例句] With the onset of statehood, however, the State of Alaska took over management of its own fisheries, guided by a state constitution which mandates that Alaska's natural resources be managed on a sustainable basis. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 阿拉斯加政府一成立，就接管了自己的渔业，按照州立法律的规定，阿拉斯加的自然资源开发要遵循可持续发展的道路。

onshore['ɒn'ʃɔː]

[释义] *adj./adv.*(指风) 向岸 (的)，向陆 (的)；在岸上 (的)；近岸 (的)

[词根] on(在…上)+ shore(滨，岸) →在岸上的

[例句] Well the information is transferred direct to onshore meteorological stations. (IELTS7,T3,L3) 信息直接被传到岸边的气象台。

onslaught ['ɒnˌslɔːt]

[释义] *n.* 突击，猛击，猛攻

[词根] on(在…上)+ slaught(打击) →猛击

[同义] assault

[例句] There are still huge gaps in our environmental knowledge, and despite the scientific onslaught, many predictions are no more than best guesses. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 我们对环境还知之甚少，虽然在不停地进行科学研究，但是很多的预测只不过是一些很准的猜想而已。

opulence ['ɒpjʊləns]

[释义] *n.* 富裕，富饶

[派生] opulent[1] *adj.* 富饶的，富足的

[同义] abundance

[例句] As audiences grew, so did the places where films were shown, finishing up with the "great picture palaces" of the 1920s, which rivalled, and occasionally superseded, theatres and opera-houses in terms of opulence and splendour. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 随着观众人数的增加，放映电影的场所也增加了，最终呈现出 20 世纪 20 年代的"商店影院"景象。这些电影院的豪华陈设和华丽气势都与当时的剧院形成了竞争，有时甚至取代了他们。

orbit ['ɔːbɪt]

[释义] *n.* 轨道；眼窝

[派生] orbital *adj.* 轨道的；眼窝的

[例句] This patch of brain tucked behind the orbits of the eyes is associated with evalu-

返记菜单

- ☐ onset
- ☐ onshore
- ☐ onslaught
- ☐ opulence
- ☐ orbit

ating information. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 藏在眼窝后面的那部分大脑和评价信息有关。

orchard ['ɔːtʃəd]

[释义] *n*. 果园

[例句] Follow the path marked with the arrow and the first area you come to is the orchard on your left. (IELTS6,T3,L2) 顺着箭头指向的那条小路，你所到的第一个地方就是果园，它在你的左边。

orient ['ɔːrɪənt]

[释义] *n*. 东方 *v*. 定…的方位，确定方位

[派生] oriental *adj*. 东方的，东方人的　orientation[7] *n*. 方向，方位
orientate *v*. 确定方向

[例句] Following Anne's talk you'll hear from Peter Chen, our Conference Manager, and he will be going over a plan of the conference centre with you, which will help you to orient yourselves. (IELTS6,T4,L2) 在安妮的讲话之后，大会经理彼特·陈会给大家介绍一下会议中心的安排，这会帮助你们明确自己的位置。

originate [ə'rɪdʒɪneɪt]

[释义] *v*. 起源，发生

[派生] origin[20] *n*. 起源，起因　original[3] *adj*. 最初的，原始的
originality[3] *n*. 新颖，独创性

[同义] derive

[例句] Some large species originating from France excavate tunnels to a depth of approximately 30 cm below the dung pat. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 一些来自法国的大物种可以挖到粪堆以下大约 30 厘米深的地方。

ornamental [ˌɔːnə'mentl]

[释义] *adj*. 装饰的；为装饰的

[词根] orna (装饰) +ment (*n*.) +al (*adj*.) →装饰的

[派生] ornament *v*. 美化，装饰　ornamentation *n*. 装饰，点缀

[同义] decoration

[例句] If you look out here to the south, you can see a circular ornamental pond. (IELTS7,T4,L2) 如果你从这向南看，你会看见一个圆形的、装饰精美的小池塘。

outdated [aʊt'deɪtɪd]

[释义] *adj*. 老式的，过时的

[词根] out (向外的，出外的，超出的) +date(日期，时代)+ (e)d(*adj*.) →过期的

[例句] But they are suffering from having to work with outdated production machinery and that could cost a lot to put right. (IELTS5,T4,L3) 但是他们忍受着必须用过时的生产机器进行工作的痛苦，这也花费他们很多时间和精力。

返记菜单

- ☐ **orchard**
- ☐ **orient**
- ☐ **originate**
- ☐ **ornamental**
- ☐ **outdated**

outer ['aʊtə]

[释义] *adj.* 外面的；外部的；远离中心的

[例句] The weight of the building is supported entirely by twelve outer and four inner columns. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 这座建筑完全由 12 根和 4 根柱子分别在外部和内部支撑着。

outing ['aʊtɪŋ]

[释义] *n.* 短途旅行，远足

[例句] But you may have a particular interest you wish to pursue or you may wish to participate in outings or trips if you don't know many people at the moment. (IELTS3,T2,L2) 但是也许你有个自己很想追求的特殊爱好，如果此刻你认识的人不多，你也许想参加一些远足或者短途旅行活动。

output ['aʊtpʊt]

[释义] *n.* 生产；产量；产品

[词根] out(外面) +put(放) →产出

[例句] Although population, industrial output and economic productivity have continued to soar in developed nations, the rate at which people withdraw water from aquifers, rivers and lakes has slowed. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 虽然发达国家的人口、工业和经济生产力一直在迅速增长，但是他们从地下蓄水层、河流和湖泊中抽取水的速度却在减慢。

outstrip [aʊt'strɪp]

[释义] *v.* 超过，胜过

[例句] Such enduring and intricately meshed levels of technical achievement outstrip by far anything achieved by our distant ancestors. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 这样持久复杂的科技成就远远超过了我们的祖先所能到达的高度。

overcrowded [ˌəʊvə'kraʊdɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 过度拥挤的

[词根] over(过多，过于)+crowd(人群)+ed(*adj.*) →过度拥挤的

[例句] Avoiding an overcrowded centre. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 不要到一个过度拥挤的中心去。

overdone ['əʊvə'dʌn]

[释义] *adj.* 做过头了的，做过火的

[词根] over(过多，过于) + done(被做) →做过头的

[派生] overdo *v.* 做过头，做过火，做过分

[例句] Neatness can suggest efficiency but, if it is overdone, it can spill over and indicate an obsession with power. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 简洁可以提高效率，但是如果做过头了的话，就可能影响其它方面，而且也是痴迷于权利的表现。

overload [ˌəʊvə'ləʊd]

[释义] *v.* 使 (某物) 装载过重

返记菜单

- ☐ outer
- ☐ outing
- ☐ output
- ☐ outstrip
- ☐ overcrowded
- ☐ overdone
- ☐ overload

[词根] over(超过)+ load(装载，负载) →超载

[例句] In particular, the problem of information overload, exacerbated by the growth of e-mail and the explosion in the number of web pages, means there are plenty of opportunities for new technologies to help filter and categorise information — classic AI(artificial intelligence)problems. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 尤其重要的是，信息负载过量的问题随着电子邮件和网页的增多而加剧，这也就意味着为新技术帮助过滤和分类信息提供了大量的机会，这就是典型的人工智能的问题。

overly ['əʊvəlɪ]

[释义] *adv*. 太，过度

[例句] It may be costly to be overly optimistic — but more costly still to be too pessimistic. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 过度的乐观可能要付出很大的代价，但是过度悲观付出的代价更大。

overlying [ˌəʊvə'laɪɪŋ]

[释义] *adj*. 上覆的

[词根] over(上面)+ ly(lie: 躺在，位于) + ing(*adj*.) →上面覆盖的

[派生] overlie *v*. 放上面 (覆盖在…上面，叠加)

[例句] Even though the mantle rocks are kept solid by overlying pressure, they can still slowly "flow" like thick treacle. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 即使上面的压力会使地幔岩石保持坚固，它们还是会像粘稠的糖浆似的缓慢流动。

overnight [ˌəʊvə'naɪt]

[释义] *adj*. 晚上的；夜里的；突然

[词根] over(超过)+night(晚上) →超过一个晚上

[例句] Almost overnight movies became a craze, and by 1905 people in America were lining up to see movies in "store theatres", as they were called then. (IELTS6,T2,L4) 几乎一夜之间电影开始风靡，到 1905 年美国人排队买票去他们所谓的"商店剧院"里看电影。

overshadow [ˌəʊvə'ʃædəʊ]

[释义] *v*. 使 (某物) 被遮暗，使阴暗；使相形见绌或黯然失色

[词根] over(上面)+shadow(阴影) →上面笼罩着一块阴影→使黯然失色

[例句] Yet even they were both overshadowed by the Soviets after the 1917 Revolution. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 在 1917 年革命之后，和苏联相比，它们都显得黯然失色。

overstaffed [ˌəʊvə'stɑːft]

[释义] *adj*.(指办公室等) 超编的，人浮于事的

[词根] over(超过)+staff(全体雇员)+ed(*adj*.) →人员过多的

[例句] This showed that these divisions were overstaffed by about 30%. (IELTS3,T4,R3) 这表明这些部门的人员编制都超标 30%。

overstate [ˌəʊvə'steɪt]

[释义] *v*. 夸大 (某事)；言过其实

返记菜单

- ☐ overly ☐ overlying ☐ overnight
- ☐ overshadow ☐ overstaffed ☐ overstate

[词根] over(超过)+state(陈述) →过多地陈述→夸大
[派生] overstatement *n.* 夸大，言过其实
[例句] Understandably, perhaps, they sometimes overstate their arguments. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 可以理解的是，也许有时候他们夸大了论据。

overuse [ˌəʊvə'juːz]
[释义] *v./n.* 过多使用，过度使用
[词根] over (超过的，过多的) + use(使用) →过多使用
[例句] Overuse of fertilisers may cause farmers to stop rotating crops or leaving their land fallow. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 过度使用化肥可能导致农民们停止轮作或者弃耕。

ownership['əʊnəʃɪp]
[释义] *n.* 物主的身份；所有权
[词根] own(拥有) +er (人)+ ship (*n.* 表示关系) →所有权
[例句] State ownership of railways and airlines, regulation of freight rates and toleration of anti-competitive practices, such as cargo-handling monopolies, all keep the cost of shipping unnecessarily high and deter international trade. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 铁路和航空的国有性质、运费的规定、对反竞争行为的放任，比如货物装卸的垄断，所有这些都导致船运费用极高，并且阻碍了国际贸易的发展。

oxygenated [ɒksɪdʒə'neɪtɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 充满氧气的
[词根] oxygen(氧气)+ ate(*v.*)+ ed (*adj.*) →充满氧气的
[派生] oxygenate *v.* 供 (某物) 氧；用氧处理 (某物)
oxygen[8] *n.* 氧气
[例句] An MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) scanner uses magnetic fields and radio waves to track the changes in oxygenated blood that accompany mental activity. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 核磁共振成像扫描器利用磁场和无线电波来跟踪伴随心理活动的含氧血液的变化情况。

painstaking ['peɪnzˌteɪkɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 辛勤的；辛苦的；费力的
[派生] painstakingly *adv.* 辛勤地；辛苦地；费力地
[例句] But it is also the painstaking task of interpretation, so that we come to understand what these things mean for the human story. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 但是这也是一项费力的解释工作，因此我们开始理解这些东西对人类历史来说意味着什么。

pamper ['pæmpə]
[释义] *v.* 纵容 (某人或动物)，宠，娇养
[同义] spoil
[例句] Secondly, there is something very powerful in our need to be pampered and

返记菜单
- □ overuse
- □ ownership
- □ oxygenated
- □ painstaking
- □ pamper

looked after, it's almost as if ... (IELTS7,T3,L4) 第二，我们有某种非常强烈的需要，希望被娇宠，被照顾，仿佛……

pamphlet ['pæmflɪt]

[释义] *n.* 小册子
[派生] pamphleteer *n.* 小册子作者
[同义] brochure, booklet
[搭配] circulate/distribute pamphlet 分发、散发小册子
[例句] The flashy brochures and pamphlets left by the sales reps are often followed up with meals at expensive restaurants, meetings in warm and sunny places, and an inundation of promotional gadgets. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 销售代表们发放完花哨的宣传单和宣传册后，接着便去高级餐厅里消费，去温暖而又阳光明媚的地方开会，促销小物品也开始泛滥。

panting ['pæntɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 喘气的
[派生] pant *v.* 喘息，气喘
[例句] Chimpanzees have a "play-face" — a gaping expression accompanied by a panting "ah, ah" noise. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 黑猩猩有一张"鬼脸"：面无表情，伴随着"啊啊"的喘气声。

paraconsciously [pærə'kɒnʃəslɪ]

[释义] *n.* 超意识地
[词根] para(外；超)+con(一起)+sci(知道)+ous(*adj.*)+ly(*adv.*) →超意识地
[例句] The teacher's task is to assist the students to apply what they have learned paraconsciously, and in doing so to make it easily accessible to consciousness. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 教师的任务就是帮助学生运用他们超意识下学到的知识，从而变成有意识的活动。

paralysed ['pærəlaɪzd]

[释义] *adj.* 瘫痪的，麻痹的
[词根] para(beside 旁边) + lyse(loosen 松动)+(e)d(*adj.*) →松动在一边→瘫痪的
[派生] paralyse *v.* 使瘫痪或麻痹　　paralysis *n.* 麻痹，瘫痪，中风
[例句] During this stage, the body is almost paralysed. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 在这个阶段，身体几乎麻痹了。

paramount ['pærə,maʊnt]

[释义] *adj.* 最重要的，最重大的，至上的
[词根] para(经过，超过)+mount(山峰) →超越山峰的→最高的
[派生] paramouncy *n.* 至关重要，至关重大，至上
[例句] As they began to settle, grow plants and herd animals, the need for a sophisticated number system became paramount. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 当他们定居下来并种植植物、饲养动物以后，一种复杂精细的计数系统变得至关重要了。

返记菜单

- ☐ pamphlet
- ☐ panting
- ☐ paraconsciously
- ☐ paralysed
- ☐ paramount

parliament ['pɑːləmənt]

[释义] *n.* 议会，国会

[同义] congress, house

[派生] parliamentary *adj.* 议会的，国会的

[例句] The Woman's Exhibition in 1909 met with great opposition from Parliament. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 1909 年的女性展览遭到了国会的强烈反对。

passionate ['pæʃənɪt]

[释义] *adj.* 表现强烈感情的

[词根] passion(强烈的情感)+ate(*adj.*) →热情的，热烈的

[派生] passionately *adv.* 强烈地，极度地　　passion *n.* 强烈的情感
passionless *adj.* 不动情的

[同义] fond, enthusiastic, attached, zealous

[搭配] be passionate for 对…热衷，热爱

[例句] It was above all the French, followed closely by the Americans, who were the most passionate exporters of the new invention, helping to start cinema in China, Japan, Latin America and Russia. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 首先是法国，其次是美国，这些新发明最狂热的推广者们帮助中国、日本、拉丁美洲和俄国开始了电影业。

paternal [pə'tɜːnəl]

[释义] *adj.* 父亲的，父亲般的

[派生] paternally *adv.* 父亲地，父亲般地
paternalism *n.* 家长式的管理或作风，家长主义
paternity *n.* 父亲的身份，父亲的地位

[反义] maternal 母亲的，母亲般的

[例句] paternal literacy (IELTS6,T4,R2) 父亲的读写能力

patriotic [ˌpætrɪ'ɒtɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 爱国的，有爱国心的

[词根] patriot(爱国者)+ic(*adj.*) →爱国的

[派生] patriotically *adv.* 爱国地

[例句] Popular events like the football World Cup and other international sporting occasions are essential in easing international tensions and releasing patriotic emotions in a safe way. (IELTS3,T1,W2) 像足球世界杯以及其他国际性体育盛事对于缓解紧张的国际关系和安全地表达爱国情感非常重要。

patronage ['peɪtrənɪdʒ]

[释义] *n.* 资助，赞助；支持

[词根] patr(像父亲的)+ on(表示人)+age(*n.*) →像父亲一样的资助

[派生] patron *n.* 赞助人　　patronize *v.* 赞助；惠顾

[例句] Johnson had worked for nine years, with little assistance of the learned, and without any patronage of the great; ... (IELTS5,T1,R1) 约翰逊已经工作了九

返记菜单

□ parliament　□ passionate　□ paternal
□ patriotic　□ patronage

年，没有学者的帮助，没有重要人物的赞助……

paycheck ['peɪtʃek]

[释义] *n.* 工资

[例句] If an employee gives up employment, his/her I.D. card must be returned prior to release of final paycheck. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 如果一个职员辞职了，那么他（她）的员工卡必须在最后一次领薪水前归还。

pendulum ['pendjʊləm]

[释义] *n.* 钟摆

[词根] pendul(悬挂)+ um(表物品的词缀) →往下吊的东西→钟摆

[搭配] play pendulum 处于不稳定状态，左右摇摆
Swing like a pendulum 摇摆不定

[例句] In short, the shinbashira was acting like an enormous stationary pendulum. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 简言之，shinbashira 就像一根巨大的静止不动的钟摆。

peninsula [pɪ'nɪnsjʊlə]

[释义] *n.* 半岛

[词根] pen(几乎)+insula(岛) →几乎成为岛→半岛

[派生] peninsular *adj.*(似)半岛的

[例句] Geneticist Douglas Wallace has studied mitochondrial DNA in blood samples from three widely separated Native American groups: Pima-Papago Indians in Arizona, Maya Indians on the Yucatan peninsula, Mexico, and...(IELTS7,T3,R2) 遗传学家 Douglas Wallace 研究了血液样本中的线粒体 DNA，这些血液样本来自三个不同区域的美洲土著群体：亚利桑那州的皮马族印第安人，墨西哥尤卡坦半岛的玛雅印第安人，和……

penetrate ['penɪtreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 穿过，穿透

[派生] penetration *n.* 渗透，穿过
penetrating *adj.* 浸透的，贯穿的；有洞察力的
penetrative *adj.* 有穿透力的；有洞察力的

[同义] pierce, soak

[搭配] penetrate into/through 穿过，穿透

[例句] Too many people living in fragile environments have lost control over their economies, their culture and their environment when tourism has penetrated their homelands. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 当旅游渗入到了他们的乡土，很多住在这个易受影响的环境里的人失去了对本地经济、文化和环境的控制。

perceptual [pə'septjʊəl]

[释义] *adj.* 感性的，知觉的

[词根] per(完全，彻底)+cept(得到)+ual(*adj.*) →彻底感知的

[派生] perceive *v.* 意识到，注意到，观察到　　percept *n.* 知觉的对象

返记菜单

☐ **paycheck**　☐ **pendulum**　☐ **peninsula**
☐ **penetrate**　☐ **perceptual**

perceptive *adj.* 有理解力的；有洞察力的
perceptible *adj.* 可感知的，可觉察的
perception *n.* 感知能力；认识能力

[例句] It's creative, perceptual, analytical and lingual. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 这是创造性的、感性的、分析性的，同时也是语言的。

peripherally [pə'rɪfərəlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 外围地，边缘地

[词根] peri (周围)+ pher(带)+al(*adj.*)+ly(*adv.*) →周围地带的→周边的

[派生] peripheral[5] *adj.* 外围的，边缘的；次要的，不重要的
periphery *n.* 外围，边缘

[例句] Besides the laboratory evidence for this, we know from our experience that we often remember what we have perceived peripherally, long after we have forgotten what we set out to learn. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 除了来自实验室的证据，我们根据经验也可以知道：如果过了很长一段时间，往往我们早已忘记了最开始时要学的东西，但却记住了当时我们不经意间留意到的东西。

perennial [pə'reniːəl]

[释义] *adj.* 长久的，持久的；四季不断的

[词根] per(完全，一直)+enn(年)+ial(*adj.*) →常年的，多年的；四季不断的

[派生] perennially *adv.* 长久地，持久地；四季不断地

[例句] Bamboos are perennial grasses that remain in a vegetative state for many years and then suddenly flower, fruit and die. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 竹子是一种多年生禾本科植物，常年保持绿色，然后突然开花、结果、死亡。

periodic [ˌpɪərɪ'ɒdɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 定期的；周期的

[词根] peri(一周，周围)+od(way 道路) + ic(*adj.*) →定期的

[派生] periodical[2] *adj.* / *n.* / *adv.* 定期出版的；期刊；定期地，周期地

[同义] recurrent, intermittent, regular

[例句] Periodic check-ups of the child's educational and sensory development (hearing and vision) were made to detect possible handicaps that interfere with growth and development. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 对儿童的教育发展和感官发展 (听觉和视觉) 进行定期检查，来检测儿童成长和发展过程中可能出现的障碍。

permanently ['pɜːmənəntlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 永久地，永恒地

[词根] per(完全，彻底)+man(保持)+ent(*adj.*)+ly(*adv.*) →永久地

[派生] permanent[14] *adj.* 永久的，永恒的

[同义] persistently, constantly

[反义] temporarily, momentarily

[例句] Many students do most of their research on the internet and the library computers are permanently online. (IELTS5,T4,L4) 许多学生大多数的实验是

返记菜单

- ☐ **peripherally**
- ☐ **perennial**
- ☐ **periodic**
- ☐ **permanently**

在网上做的，所以图书馆的电脑永远是在线的。

perpetuate [pə'petʃuːˌeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 使永久，永存或持续

[词根] per(完全，彻底) + pet(追求)+ uate(*v.*) →使永久

[派生] perpetual[2] *adj.* 永久的，永恒的；持续的

perpetuation *n.* 永久，永恒

[同义] preserve

[例句] There is growing evidence in New Zealand that children from poorer socio-economic backgrounds are arriving at school less well developed and that our school system tends to perpetuate that disadvantage. (IELTS5, T3, R1) 越来越多的证据表明，在新西兰，学校里那些来自贫穷家庭的孩子发展较差，而学校的体制使他们一直继续着这样的弱势。

perquisite ['pɜːkwɪzɪt]

[释义] *n.*(工资以外的) 补贴，津贴，奖金 ；(随职位而得到的) 好处，利益，特权，优待

[词根] per(完全，彻底)+quisite(求得，要求) →完全得到的东西→特权

[例句] These and other perquisites of status are often frowned upon, but... (IELTS3, T2, R3) 这些以及其他一些社会地位的特权经常让人感到反感，但是……

persevere [ˌpɜːsɪ'vɪə]

[释义] *v.* 坚持不懈，不屈不挠

[词根] per(彻底)+severe(严格) →彻底地严格→坚持不懈

[派生] perseverance *n.* 坚持不懈，不屈不挠

[例句] And finally, with potentially tens of thousands of hiding places for drugs, the dog must persevere and maintain focus for hours at a time. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 最后，毒品的窝藏处可能有成千上万个，警犬必须毫不松懈，持续保持警觉长达好几个小时。

persistently [pə'sɪstəntlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 坚持地，不屈不挠地；持续不断地

[词根] per(一直，从头到尾)+sist(站立)+ent(*adj.*)+ ly(*adv.*) →坚持地

[派生] persistent[6] *adj.* 坚持的，不屈不挠的；持续不断的

persist *v.* 坚持到底，持久

[同义] constantly, incessantly, perpetually, continuously, continually, endlessly

[例句] Victimised pupils are more likely to experience difficulties with interpersonal relationships as adults, while children who persistently bully are more likely to grow up to be physically violent, and convicted of anti-social offences. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 受过伤害的小学生长大后很容易产生人际交往障碍，而那些小霸王长大后则更有可能变得很暴力，甚至因违法而被判刑。

返记菜单

- ☐ perpetuate
- ☐ perquisite
- ☐ persevere
- ☐ persistently

personalise ['pɜːsənəlaɪz]

[释义] *v.* 使（某事物）针对个人，带有个人感情或个人化

[派生] personal[37] *adj.* 个人的，私人的　personally[3] *adv.* 个人地，私人地
personality *n.* 人格，个性

[例句] Managers could use their knowledge of each employee to personalise the rewards over which they have control. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 经理们控制奖金，可以根据他们对每一位员工的了解，针对个人给予不同的奖金。

peruse [pə'ruːz]

[释义] *v.* 细阅，审阅；浏览

[例句] While perusing a book on the monuments of Egypt, she noticed a hieroglyph that showed a row of men standing in odd pastures. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 当她在读一本关于埃及纪念碑的书时，她注意到这样一个象形字，这个象形字表现的是一排人站在奇怪的牧场上。

perversely [pə'vɜːslɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 任性地，固执地，一意孤行地

[词根] per(完全，从头到尾)+verse(转，转向，改变)+ly(*adv.*) →固执地

[派生] perverse *adj.* 任性的，固执的，一意孤行的

[例句] A second reason for writing in Latin may, perversely, have been a concern for secrecy. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 用拉丁文写的第二个原因也许偏偏就是为保密考虑。

photography [fə'tɒgrəfɪ]

[释义] *n.* 摄影术，摄影

[词根] photo(光)+ graph(写，记录)+ y(*n.*) →摄影术

[派生] photographic[4] *adj.* 摄影（术）的，摄影用的，摄制的
photographer[2] *n.* 摄影师

[例句] Stunning reproductions of paintings, beautiful photography and informative text. (IELTS5,TA,R1) 绘画的高仿真复制品、美丽的摄影和令人大开眼界的文本。

physiology [ˌfɪziː'ɒlədʒɪ]

[释义] *n.* 生理学

[派生] physiological[5] *adj.* 生理的　physiologist *n.* 生理学家

[例句] The fifth resolution relaunched the European research network on the physiology of trees, called Eurosilva. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 第五个解决方案使欧洲研究网络重新回到树的生理研究上来，这就是 Eurosilva 研究项目。

pickings ['pɪkɪŋs]

[释义] *n.* 轻易挣得的或来路不正的财物、好处、利益等；收集，收获

[例句] Farming is out of the question and nature offers meagre pickings. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 耕作根本不可能，大自然给予的是非常贫瘠的收获。

pictorial [pɪk'tɔːriːəl]

[释义] *adj.* 有图片、照片等的；用图片、照片等说明的

返记菜单

- ☐ personalise　☐ peruse　☐ perversely
- ☐ photography　☐ physiology　☐ pickings
- ☐ pictorial

[例句] A Pictorial History of the Dinosaur in Australia (IELTS5,TA,R1) 澳大利亚恐龙图片史

picturesque [ˌpɪktʃə'resk]
[释义] *adj.* 美丽如画的，迷人的；奇特的
[词根] picture(图片)+sque(*adj.*) →美丽如画的
[派生] picturesquely *adv.* 迷人地；奇特地　　picturesqueness *n.* 迷人，美丽
[例句] The Waikato river, the longest river in New Zealand, flows through the centre of the city, providing a picturesque and park-like setting of riverside walks and gardens. (IELTS3,TA,R2) 怀卡托河是新西兰最长的河流，它穿过城市的中心，风景如画，河岸和花园都像公园中的景色一样。

piercing ['pɪəsɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 穿透的，尖锐的 *n.* 穿洞，穿孔
[词根] pierce(刺穿，穿透)+ing(*adj.*) →穿透的
[派生] pierce *v.* 刺穿，穿透
[例句] Units will include maintaining employment standards, salon management duties, providing facial massage and skin care, instruction on make-up, lash and brow treatments, artificial nail structures and ear piercing. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 内容包括遵守雇用标准，沙龙管理责任，提供面部按摩和皮肤护理，指导化妆、修理眉毛和睫毛、安装假指甲和穿耳洞。

pinprick ['pɪnprɪk]
[释义] *n.* 令人烦恼的小事或不重要的事
[例句] This doesn't require a prohibitive amount of energy: a male's tiny pinprick of light can be seen by a female from some distance on a dark night... (IELTS7,T1,R1) 这不需要多大的能量：在漆黑的夜晚，一个雄性身上发出的针尖大小的亮光都可以被一定距离外的雌性看到。

plagiarise ['pleɪdʒəˌraɪz]
[释义] *v.* 剽窃，抄袭
[派生] plagiarism *n.* 剽窃，抄袭　　plagiarist *n.* 剽窃者，抄袭者
[例句] How to incorporate it into your own work in an acceptable way. How not to plagiarise other people's articles, books etc. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 怎样以可接受的方式将它运用到你自己的作品中，怎样不抄袭他人的文章、书籍等。

playmate ['pleɪˌmeɪt]
[释义] *n.* 玩伴
[词根] play(玩耍)+ mate(同伴) →玩伴
[例句] He points out that play often involves complex assessments of playmates, ideas of reciprocity and the use of specialised signals and rules. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 他指出这个游戏经常涉及到复杂的同伴评价，互惠想法，以及特殊记号和规则的使用。

返记菜单

- ☐ **picturesque**
- ☐ **piercing**
- ☐ **pinprick**
- ☐ **plagiarise**
- ☐ **playmate**

pleasurable ['pleʒərəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 令人愉快的，使人快乐的

[派生] pleasant[2] *adj.* 使人愉快的，合意的，可喜的
pleasure[4] *n.* 愉快，快乐，高兴

[例句] Creative discovery being pleasurable, humans have learned to find way of milking this natural response. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 有创意的发现让人愉快，人类已经知道怎样引导这种自然反应的方法了。

plight [plaɪt]

[释义] *n.* 困境，苦境

[同义] difficulty, dilemma

[例句] The plight of the rainforests has largely been ignored by the media. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 雨林所处的困境已经完全被媒体忽略了。

plush [plʌʃ]

[释义] *adj.* 豪华的；漂亮的

[例句] They investigated chic so-called boutique hotels in the heart of downtown business districts, stately mansions located in the depths of beautiful countryside, and plush hotels built at the edge of tropical beaches surrounded by palm trees and idyllic blue ocean. (IELTS7,T3,L4) 他们调查了商业区中心的华丽宾馆，坐落在美丽郊区的高档别墅，以及建在热带海边上、有棕榈树和蓝色海水环绕的豪华旅馆。

poised [pɔɪzd]

[释义] *adj.* (指人、动物等) 身体处于紧张状态；准备行动

[派生] poise *n.* 姿势，动作

[例句] After years in the wilderness, the term "artificial intelligence" (AI) seems poised to make a comeback. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 被人们遗忘了几年之后，"人工智能" 这个术语似乎已经准备好要卷土重来了。

poisoning ['pɒɪznɪŋ]

[释义] *n.* 中毒

[派生] poison[3] *n.* 毒药　　poisonous *adj.* 有毒的

[例句] One cost is to human health, every year some 10,000 people die from pesticide poisoning, almost all of them in the developing countries, and another 400,000 become seriously ill. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 使用杀虫剂一个代价就是危害人类的健康，每年大概有一万人死于杀虫剂中毒，而这几乎都是发生在发展中国家，另外还有四十万人严重中毒。

pole [pəul]

[释义] *n.* 极地

[派生] polar[4] *adj.* 极地的

[例句] Nunavut is 1.9 million square kilometres of rock and ice, and a handful of is-

返记菜单

- ☐ pleasurable ☐ plight ☐ plush
- ☐ poised ☐ poisoning ☐ pole

lands around the North Pole. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 努勒维特面积为 190 万平方千米，由石块、冰块以及北极附近的一些岛屿组成。

poll [pəul]

[释义] *n.* 民意测验

[例句] Yet opinion polls suggest that many people nurture the belief that environmental standards are declining and four factors seem to cause this disjunction between perception and reality. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 然而民意调查显示很多人认为环境标准在下降，似乎有四个因素导致了这种观念和现实之间的差距。

populace ['pɒpjəlɪs]

[释义] *n.* 民众，平民，百姓

[词根] popul(人)+ ace(*n.*) →平民，百姓

[派生] populous *adj.* 人口众多的　popular *adj.* 受人们欢迎的，流行的　popularize *v.* 使受欢迎

[例句] Although the exhibition officially charts the years 1906 to 1914, graphic display boards outlining the bills of enfranchisement of 1918 and 1928, which gave the adult female populace of Britain the vote, show what was achieved. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 虽然展览记述的正式时间是 1906 年到 1914 年，但是图片展示板介绍了 1918 至 1928 年的自由选举法案，这个法案让英国普通成年女性获得了选举权，图片展板同时也展示了所取得的成就。

porous ['pɔːrəs]

[释义] *adj.* 能使液体或气体 (尤指缓慢地) 穿透的，能渗透的

[派生] pore *n.* 毛孔，气孔，小孔

[例句] Some processed meats, such as sausages, have non-porous casings. (IELTS7,TA,R1) 一些加工过的肉类，例如香肠，是无孔密封包装的。

portrayal [pɔː'treɪəl]

[释义] *n.* 画像；描述，描写；临摹

[词根] por(前面)+ tray(画)+ al(*n.*) →画像

[派生] portray *v.* 画像；描绘　portrait *n.* 画像，肖像

[例句] However far from reality such portrayals are, they capture the essential truth that archaeology is an exciting quest — the quest of knowledge about ourselves and our past. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 不论这样的画像和现实有多大差别，他们抓住了根本的实质，那就是考古学是一门激动人心的学科，它探寻着我们自己和我们的过去。

possession [pə'zeʃən]

[释义] *n.* 持有，具有；所有物，财产

[词根] pos(朝向)+sess(坐)+ ion(*n.*) →所有物

[派生] possess[4] *v.* 拥有，具有　possessor *n.* 所有人，持有者　possessive *adj.* 所有的；所有格的

返记菜单

- ☐ **poll**　☐ **populace**　☐ **porous**
- ☐ **portrayal**　☐ **possession**

[例句] What kind of possessions show status in your country? (IELTS3,T4,S3) 在你们国家，拥有什么东西能显示地位？

postage ['pəʊstɪdʒ]

[释义] *n.* 邮费，邮资

[词根] post(邮政) + age(*n.*) →邮资

[派生] postal[2] *adj.* 邮政的，邮务的，邮递的

[例句] Postage and packing charges (IELTS5,TA,R1) 邮费和包装费

postcode ['pəʊstkəʊd]

[释义] *n.* 邮政编码

[例句] And do you know your postcode? (IELTS5,T3,L1) 你知道你的邮政编码吗？

poster ['pəʊstə]

[释义] *n.* 招贴，海报，大幅画

[例句] In the afternoon, there's a different art activity for each day of the week including a poster competition or model making. (IELTS7,T1,L2) 每天下午都会有一个不同的艺术活动，如制作海报或是制作模型。

poultry ['pəʊltrɪ]

[释义] *n.* 家禽

[词根] poult(雏)+ ry(*n.*) →家禽

[例句] Today I'd like to introduce Ted Hunter, who used to rear sheep and poultry but who is here to tell us about a rather unusual type of livestock that he's been concentrating on in the last few years. (IELTS3,T3,L4) 今天我想给大家介绍泰德·汉特先生，他曾经饲养过羊和家禽，但是今天他要告诉大家他在过去几年里一直关注的一种不同寻常的家畜。

practicable ['præktɪkəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可以实施的，行得通的

[派生] practical *adj.* 实际的，现实的
practically *adv.* 实际地，现实地
practice *v.* 实行，操作
practitioner *n.* 实习者，实践者
practicality *n.* 可实践性

[例句] The only practicable way to resolve this problem in the longer term are economic pricing in conjunction with conservation measures. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 从长远来讲能够解决这个问题的唯一可行办法就是把经济定价和保护手段结合起来。

pragmatic [præg'mætɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 务实的，实事求是的，注重实效的

[派生] pragmatically *adv.* 务实地，实事求是地
pragmatism *n.* 实用主义
pragmatist *n.* 实用主义者

[例句] The impetus behind the development of these early plastics was generated by a number of factors — immense technological progress in the domain of chemis-

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- ☐ postage
- ☐ postcode
- ☐ poster
- ☐ poultry
- ☐ practicable
- ☐ pragmatic

try, coupled with wider cultural changes, and the pragmatic need to find acceptable substitutes for dwindling supplies of "luxury" materials such as tortoiseshell and ivory. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 推动早期塑料发展的因素有很多：化学领域技术的巨大进步，文化的巨大变化，找到取代龟壳和象牙这类日益减少的"奢侈"材料的现实需要。

precarious [prɪ'kɛərɪəs]

[释义] *adj.* 不确定的；不稳固的；不安全的
[词根] prec(祈祷)+arious(*adj.*)→祈求平安的→不确定的
[派生] precariously *adv.* 不稳定地　　precariousness *n.* 不稳定，不确定
[同义] insecure
[例句] They live in precarious balance with one of the toughest environments on earth. Climate change, whatever its causes, is a direct threat to their way of life. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 他们住在地球上环境最恶劣、最不安全的地方。不管什么原因引起的气候的变化都会对他们生活方式造成直接的威胁。

precedent ['presɪdənt]

[释义] *n.* 先例，前例
[词根] pre(在之前)+ cede(走)+ent(*n.*)→走在前面的→先例
[派生] precede *v.* 在(某事物)之前，先于
precedented *adj.* 有先例的，有前例可援的
preceding *adj.* 在前的，在先的　　precedence *n.* 优先权
[例句] He adopted his definitions on the principle of English common law—according to precedent. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 根据先例，他遵循英语惯用法的原则采用了自己的定义。

precipitation [prɪˌsɪpɪ'teɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 沉淀；降落
[词根] pre(之前)+cipit(落下)+ation(*n.*)→之前落下的→沉淀
[派生] precipitate *v.* 使…降落；使…陷入；使…沉淀
precipitous *adj.* 陡峭的；匆忙的
[例句] The knock-on effects are likely to include more warming, cloudier skies, increased precipitation and higher sea levels. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 造成的间接影响很可能有天气更热，天空更阴沉，降雨量的增加和海平面的上升。

predicate ['predɪˌkeɪt]

[释义] *v.* 宣称，断言
[词根] pre(之前)+ dic(说，声言)+ate(*v.*)→宣称
[派生] predictable[4] *adj.* 可预言的
[例句] The "Missouri" programme was predicated on research showing that working with the family, rather than bypassing the parents, is the most effective way of helping children get off to the best possible start in life. (IELTS5,T3,R1) "密苏里"项目断言，对孩子最好最有效的早期教育是与家庭合作，而不是绕开父母。

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- ☐ **precarious**　☐ **precedent**　☐ **precipitation**
- ☐ **predicate**

predominate [prɪ'dɒməˌneɪt]
[释义] *v.* 支配，统治，左右
[词根] pre(之前)+domin(驯服，统治)+ate(*v.*) →在前面支配→支配，统治
[派生] predominant[1] *adj.* 有势力的；占优势的
predominance *n.* 优势，支配地位
[例句] The results of this study suggest that certain ideas predominate in the thinking of children about rainforests. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 研究结果显示某些思想在孩子关于雨林的想法中占主导地位。

preferably ['prefərəblɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 更好地，更合适地，更可取地
[词根] pre(之前)+ fer(拿)+ abl(e)(*adj.*)+(l)y(*adv.*) →更可取地
[派生] prefer[20] *v.* 更喜欢 preferable *adj.* 更可取的，更称心的
preference[4] *n.* 喜爱，偏爱；优惠，优待
[例句] If you always study in the same place, preferably a room of your own, you will find it easier to adjust mentally to the activity when you enter that area. (IELTS4,TB,R2) 如果你总是在一个地方学习，尤其喜欢在你自己的房间，你会发现进入那个环境后，你能更快调整好心态来进行学习。

premature [ˌpremə'tjʊə]
[释义] *adj.* 提前的；过早的；未到期的；仓促的
[词根] pre(提前，之前)+ mature(成熟) →提前成熟的
[派生] prematurely *adv.* 过早地；草率地
[搭配] be premature in doing sth. 仓促做某事
[例句] premature implementation (IELTS5,T3,R3) 仓促执行

premium ['priːmɪəm]
[释义] *n.* 奖金；额外费用；保险费
[词根] pre(事先)+mium(拿) →事先收取的费用→保险费
[同义] bonus, reward
[搭配] put/place a premium on sth. 奖励 / 鼓励 / 助长某事
[例句] Furthermore, the price premium would put the produce out of reach of many poorer consumers. (IELTS7,T2,R2) 而且，额外费用使得很多不富裕的消费者根本买不起这个产品。

preoccupation [priːˌɒkjə'peɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 占据思想；全神贯注；缠在心头
[词根] pre(提前，之前)+ oc(at 在…地方)+cup(y)(seize 逮住，抓住 .)+ ation (*n.*) →全神贯注
[派生] preoccupy *v.* 先占，先取；全神贯注于
preoccupied *adj.* 全神贯注的；心事重重的
[例句] We've seen that the preoccupation in Western society with crime and with lawlessness is part of a long and continuous tradition, rather than something which

返记菜单

- [ ] predominate
- [ ] preferably
- [ ] premature
- [ ] premium
- [ ] preoccupation

is new and unique to modern society. (IELTS4,T2,L4) 我们看到西方社会关注犯罪和违法现象，这是他们长久传统的一部分，而不是现代社会新出现的、特有的东西。

prepay [priː'peɪ]

[释义] *v.* 预付

[词根] pre(提前，之前)+ pay(支付) →预付

[派生] prepayment *n.* 预付

[例句] Users prepay for Library, Computer Lab or SRC (Student Representative Council) services by adding value to their Prepaid Services Card. (IELTS4,TB,R2) 使用者通过向他们的预支服务卡内充值提前支付费用给图书馆、计算机实验室或是学生代表委员会。

presently ['prezəntlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 不久，立刻；现在，目前

[词根] pre(在…前面) + sent (存在) + ly (*adv.*) →现在，目前

[例句] YOU CAN TAKE UP THIS OPPORTUNITY IF YOU ARE: ... presently enrolled, or finishing this year, or you have deferred a year of study. (IELTS5,TA,R2) 以下情况你可以获得这个机会：目前注册在校，或即将毕业，或延期一年。

pretender [prɪ'tendə]

[释义] *n.* 觊觎高位者

[词根] pre (在…之前) + tend(拉伸，延伸)+ er(*n.*) →把胳膊伸到上级之前→觊觎高位者

[派生] pretend *v.* 假装；自称，自命　　pretension *n.* 自命不凡；虚荣
pretentious *adj.* 自负的，自命不凡的

[例句] We've had a tradition of doctors being fairly powerful and I guess they are pretty loath to allow any pretenders to their position to come into it. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 我们的一个传统是医生很有权利，我想他们很不愿意让任何觊觎他们职位的人走上医生岗位。

preventative [prɪ'ventətɪv]

[释义] *adj.* 预防的

[词根] pre(在…之前) +vent(来)+ ative (*adj.*) →在来之前的→预防的

[派生] prevent[6] *v.* 阻止，预防　　preventable[3] *adj.* 可预防的
prevention[1] *n.* 预防，阻止

[例句] Dr. Patrick Store, President of the Royal College of General Practitioners, concurs that orthodox doctors could learn a lot about bedside manner and advising patients on preventative health from alternative therapists. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 皇家全科医师学会会长帕瑞克·斯托博士同意这样的观点：传统医生可以从非传统医生那学到很多知识，比如如何对待病人，以及如何在预防疾病方面给予病人一些建议。

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- ☐ **prepay**
- ☐ **presently**
- ☐ **pretender**
- ☐ **preventative**

primal ['praɪməl]

[释义] *adj.* 最初的，原始的；主要的，首要的

[词根] prim(e)(第一，首要) + al (*adj.*) →首要的

[派生] prime *n.* 最初；第一，首要

[同义] primary，fundamental，main，primitive，principal

[例句] One's first inclination might be to argue that there must be some sort of built-in animal aggression instinct that was activated by the experiment, and that Milgram's teacher-subjects were just following a genetic need to discharge this pent-up primal urge onto the pupil by administering the electrical shock. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 有人一开始也许会倾向于这样的论点：某种动物内在的攻击本能通过实验会被激发出来，米尔格莱姆实验中的被试教师群体只是出于某种本能通过电击的方式向学生释放出这种被压抑的的原始动力。

privacy ['praɪvəsɪ]

[释义] *n.* 私人权利；个人自由，隐私

[词根] priv(私有的)+ acy(*n.*) →隐私

[派生] private *adj.* 私人的，私有的 privately *adv.* 私下地，悄悄地

[搭配] achieve privacy 拥有隐私，得以独处
disturb privacy 打扰某人的清净
infringe on one's privacy 侵犯某人的隐私
in / with privacy 私下地，秘密地

[例句] The house and its grounds became the family haven and their escape to privacy and quiet. (IELTS6,T3,L2) 这间房子和它的院子成了这一家人的憩息处，是他们远离喧扰享受私人空间和宁静的处所。

privileged ['prɪvəlɪdʒ]

[释义] *adj.* 享有特权的，享受特殊待遇的，获得优待的

[词根] privi(私有的)+lege(法律)+ed(*adj.*) →享受特权的

[派生] privilege *n.* 特权，优惠

[例句] It allowed scientists to communicate with other socially privileged thinkers while protecting their work from unwanted exploitation. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 它允许科学家和其他一些有特权的思想者进行交流，并保护他们的成果免受不受欢迎的利用。

processor ['prɒˌsesə]

[释义] *n.* 加工者，处理器

[词根] pro(向前)+ cess(go 走)+or(*n.*) →处理器

[派生] process *n./v.* 进程，过程；处理，加工

[例句] HNC claim that their system, based on a cluster of 30 processors, could be used to spot camouflaged vehicles on a battlefield or extract a voice signal from a noisy background… (IELTS5,T3,R3) HNC 声称他们的系统有 30 个处理器，可以用来侦破战场上埋伏的战斗机，或从一个嘈杂的背景中识别某个声音

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☐ **primal** ☐ **privacy** ☐ **privileged**
☐ **processor**

信号……

procrastination [ˌprəʊkræstəˈneɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 拖延，耽搁；因循
[派生] procrastinate *v.* 拖延，耽搁；因循
[同义] delay, postponement
[习语] Procrastination is the thief of time. 拖延就是浪费时间。
[例句] Two of the key components of the course are time management and overcoming procrastination. (IELTS4,T3,L3) 这门课程的两个主要内容是时间管理和克服拖拉的习惯。

prodigious [prəˈdɪdʒəs]
[释义] *adj.* 巨大的，(在体积、数量或程度上)大得令人惊叹
[派生] prodigiously *adv.* 令人吃惊地
[例句] Prodigious efforts, accelerated during two world wars, were required before the technology of primitive rocketry could be translated into the reality of sophisticated astronauts. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 实现从始火箭术到训练有素的宇航员这一转换需要很多的努力，这种努力在两次世界大战加速了进程。

profitably [ˈprɒfɪtəblɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 可获利润或好处地，有利可图地，有益地
[词根] pro(往前)+ fit(做)+able(能够)+ly(*adv.*) →能够继续做下去的→有益的
[派生] profit[3] *n.* 利益，利润，好处 profitable[5] *adj.* 有利可图的，有益的
[同义] advantage, benefit, gain, bonus
[搭配] make profit 获利 profit by/from 从…中获利
[例句] profitably moved from road to light rail transport system (IELTS6,T2,R1) 从公路运输转向轻轨运输可以从中获利。

progressively [prəˈgresɪvlɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 逐渐地，逐步地
[词根] pro(向前)+ gress(走)+ive(*adj.*)+ly(*adv.*) →前进性地→逐渐的
[派生] progress *v.* 前进，进展 progressive *adj.* 前进的，进步的，有进展的
progression *n.* 进展，进程，进步
[例句] In the next two stages, sleep gets progressively deeper. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 在之后的两个阶段里，睡眠逐渐变得越来越沉。

prohibitive [prəʊˈhɪbɪtɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 禁止的；(指价格等)高得买不起的
[派生] prohibit *v.* 禁止，阻止 prohibition *n.* 禁止，禁令
[例句] This doesn't require a prohibitive amount of energy: a male's tiny pinprick of light can be seen by a female from some distance on a dark night... (IELTS7,T1,R1) 这不需要多大的能量：在漆黑的夜晚，一个雄性身上发出的针尖大小的亮光都可以被一定距离外的雌性看到……

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- □ procrastination
- □ prodigious
- □ profitably
- □ progressively
- □ prohibitive

projector [prə'dʒektə]
[释义] *n.* 投影机，幻灯机，放映机
[词根] pro(向前)+ ject (投掷)+or(*n.*) →向前投→投影机
[派生] project *v./n.* 投射；设计；方案，计划
projection[2] *n.* 投影，发射；设计，计划
[例句] the film projector (IELTS6,T2,L1) 电影放映机

prominence ['prɒmənəns]
[释义] *n.* 突出，明显；卓越；重要
[词根] pro(向前)+ min(突出)+ ence(*n.*) →向前突出→卓越
[派生] prominent *adj.* 突出的，显著的；重要的
[例句] Given the prominence of scientific English today, it may seem surprising that no one really knew how to write science in English before the 17th century. (IELTS5,T2,R3) 鉴于科学英语在今天的重要性，可能人们会很惊讶在 17 世纪居然没有人知道怎样用英语来记述科学。

promptly ['prɔmptlɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 立即，立刻；敏捷地，迅速地
[派生] prompt[3] *adj.* 立刻的；敏捷的，迅速的
[同义] quickly, immediately, instantly, timely
[例句] Your application will be processed promptly and you can begin making purchases immediately after your application is approved. (IELTS3,TB,R1) 你的申请会被迅速处理，申请通过之后你就可以开始购物了。

pronunciation [prəˌnʌnsɪ'eɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 发音，读音；宣告
[词根] pro(向前)+ nunci(报告)+ation(*n.*) →宣告；发音
[派生] pronounce *v.* 发音；宣布
[例句] Often, the researcher wishes to obtain information about just a single variable, in which case a restricted set of questions may be used: a particular feature of pronunciation, for example, can be elicited by asking the informant to say a restricted set of words. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 通常，研究者希望获得关于某个单音的信息，这时可能会用一些问题：比如关于发音的某个特征的信息可能会通过让参与者说一组固定的词语来获得。

propellant [prə'pelən]
[释义] *n.* 推进剂；推动者
[词根] pro(向前)+pell(驱使)+ ant(*n.*) →向前推进的人→推动者
[派生] propel *v.* 推进，驱使　　propulsion *n.* 推进 (力)
propulsive *adj.* 推进的，有推进力的
[例句] A rocket motor's 'bullets' are minute, high-speed particles produced by burning propellants in a suitable chamber. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 火箭的推动子弹是一些微小的高速粒子，这些粒子是由推进剂在某个合适的空间内燃烧生成的。

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☐ **projector** ☐ **prominence** ☐ **promptly**
☐ **pronunciation** ☐ **propellant**

prop [prɔp]
[释义] *v./n.* 支柱，支撑
[同义] support, back
[例句] A long cylindrical tube was propped up by two sticks and fastened to the top of the launcher, thereby allowing the rockets to be inserted and lit from the other end. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 一个长长的圆柱形的管道由两根棍子支撑着，并被系在发射器的顶部，这样便可以让火箭从一头插入进来并在另一头被点燃。

prospectus [prə'spektəs]
[释义] *n.* 企业计划书，内容说明书；简介，广告宣传手册
[词根] pro(向前)+spect(看)+ us(*n.*) →向前看→计划书
[派生] prospect *n.* 前途，希望；预料
prospective *adj.* 预期的，未来的；可能的
[例句] So, Andrew, have you seen our diploma course prospectus yet? (IELTS5,T1,L3) 安德鲁，你看见我们的毕业课程计划书了吗？

proximity [prɒk'sɪmɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 邻近，接近
[词根] proxim(接近)+ity(*n.*) →邻近
[搭配] proximity of blood 近亲　　in (the)proximity to 在…附近，靠近
[例句] Proximity to the city is an issue... (IELTS4,T1,L3) 靠近城市是一个问题……

puff [pʌf]
[释义] *n.* 一口气，一阵风，一阵喷烟；喷气，喘气
[派生] puffy *adj.* 膨胀的；肿胀的
[例句] Passive smoking, the breathing in of the side-stream smoke from the burning of tobacco between puffs or of the smoke exhaled by a smoker, also causes a serious health risk. (IELTS3,T1,R2) 被动吸烟，即吸入正在燃烧着的香烟烟雾或者其他吸烟者吐出的烟雾，同样也会严重危害健康。

pulse [pʌls]
[释义] *n.* 脉搏；脉冲波 *v.* 强烈而有规律地跳动，搏动，振动
[例句] So within any one area each species will differ from its neighbours in some way, for example in the colour or pattern of its light, how long the pulses of light last, the interval between pulses and whether it displays in flight or from the ground. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 因此在任何一个区域内每一个物种（萤火虫）发出的光和它周围的物种都是不一样的，例如光的色彩和形式，发光的持续时间，两次发光之间的间歇时间，以及它是在飞行中发光还是在伏地不动时发光等。

pulverised ['pʌlvəˌraɪzd]
[释义] *adj.* 被粉碎的，被摧毁的
[词根] pulver(粉末)+ise(*v.*)+(e)d(*adj.*) →被摧毁的
[派生] pulverise v. 将（某物）磨成粉或捣成末；粉碎，摧毁

返记菜单

- □ prop　□ prospectus　□ proximity
- □ puff　□ pulse　□ pulverised

[例句] Superclean coal has the potential to enhance the combustion efficiency of conventional pulverised fuel power plants. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 超净煤有可能能够提高传统电厂粉末燃料的燃烧效率。

punctual ['pʌŋktʃʊəl]

[释义] *adj.* 按时的，准时的，守时的

[词根] punct(点)+ual(*adj.*) →准点的

[派生] punctually *adv.* 准时地　　punctuality *n.* 及时；准时，守时

[例句] We try hard to keep our appointments running to time, and ask you to be punctual to help us achieve this... (IELTS6,TA,R1) 我们努力让我们的约定按时进行，希望你准时来，帮助我们实现这个目标……

puncture ['pʌŋktʃə]

[释义] *v.* 在 (某物) 上穿孔；刺穿；*n.* 孔，洞

[同义] pierce

[例句] Kant and Freud felt that joke-telling relies on building up a psychic tension which is safely punctured by the ludicrousness of the punchline. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 康德和弗洛伊德感到讲笑话依赖于建立一种精神紧张状态，而这又被笑话的荒诞结尾给打破。

puppetry ['pʌpɪtrɪ]

[释义] *n.* 制作木偶或演木偶剧的技艺

[派生] puppet[3] *n.* 玩偶，木偶

puppeteer[3] *n.* 演木偶剧的人，操纵木偶的人

[例句] Now, water puppetry is amazing! (IELTS4,T3,L2) 现在，水中木偶技艺令人惊叹！

purist ['pjʊərɪst]

[释义] *n.* 纯粹主义者，力求纯正的人

[词根] pure(纯净的)+ist(*n.*) →纯粹主义者

[派生] purify *v.* 使纯净，净化　　purity *n.* 纯净

[例句] The purists are suggesting that this isn't a circus at all. (IELTS4,T3,L2) 纯粹主义者争论说这根本就不是马戏表演。

purse [pɜːs]

[释义] *n.* 小钱袋，小钱包；备用款；资金，财源；款项

[习语] hold the purse-strings 控制开支

[例句] It is also accepted that this right generates an obligation or duty for the state to ensure that adequate health-care resources are provided out of the public purse. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 这项权利使得政府有义务或责任从公用款中拨出足够的资金来保证民众的健康医疗，这一点是被认可的。

pyrotechnics [ˌpaɪərəʊ'teknɪks]

[释义] *n.* 烟火制造术；放烟火，放烟花

返记菜单

- ☐ punctual　☐ puncture　☐ puppetry
- ☐ purist　☐ purse　☐ pyrotechnics

[词根] pyro(火)+ technics(技术) →烟火制造技术
[例句] Prior to this, rockets were used only in pyrotechnic displays. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 在这之前，火箭只是用于烟火燃放表演中。

qualify ['kwɒlɪfaɪ]
[释义] *v.* 使具有资格；使合格
[词根] quail(某类)+ fy(使得) →使得符合某类→使合格
[派生] quality[41] *n.* 质量 *adj.* 高质的
qualified[3] *adj.* 合格的，有资格的，有能力的
qualification[3] *n.* 资格；合格证 qualitative *adj.* 质的
[同义] entitle, authorize
[搭配] be qualified for 有资格做某事
[例句] In fact, to qualify as a witness in a court of law a man had to be able to count to nine! (IELTS6,T2,R3) 事实上，要想有资格在法庭上作证，一个人必须能够数到九。

quest [kwest]
[释义] *v./n.* 寻求，寻找，搜索；追求
[同义] search，pursuit，exploration
[搭配] in request of 为了寻求，为了探索
[例句] However far from reality such portrayals are, they capture the essential truth that archaeology is an exciting quest — the quest of knowledge about ourselves and our past. (IELTS4,T4,R2) 不管这些画像离现实多么遥远，但是他们都抓住了最本质的东西，那就是考古是一种令人激动的探索，探索关于过去、关于我们自己的知识。

quit [kwɪt]
[释义] *v.* 离开，离去
[同义] depart，leave，abandon
[派生] quitter *n.* 半途而废的人，不善始善终的人，容易放弃的人
[例句] I don't want to quit my job … (IELTS5,T1,L3) 我不想辞掉我的工作……

quiz [kwɪz]
[释义] *n.* 竞赛，比赛
[派生] quizzical *adj.* 疑问的，探询的
[例句] Entertainment is laid on nearly every night with tour leaders on hand to organise lectures, games, quizes and respond to any special requests from guests. (IELTS4,T4,L2) 几乎每晚都有娱乐节目，领队的人会组织一些讲座、游戏、竞赛问答等，并回应客人的各种特殊要求。

quota ['kwəʊtə]
[释义] *n.* 定额，限额，配额
[搭配] meet the sales quotas 完成销售定额

返记菜单

- ☐ qualify
- ☐ quest
- ☐ quit
- ☐ quiz
- ☐ quota

[例句] The general worldwide decline in trade barriers, such as customs duties and import quotas, is surely one explanation. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 全球范围内的贸易壁垒减少，例如进口税和进口额等，当然是一个解释。

quoted ['kwəutɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 引用的，引述的

[派生] quote[4] *v.* 引用，引述，引证　　quotation[2] *n.* 引用，引述，引证

[同义] cite, mention

[搭配] quote from 引用，引证

[例句] Which column of the bar chart represents the figures quoted? (IELTS3,T1,L1) 柱形图的哪一列代表被引用的数字？

radiation [ˌreɪdɪ'eɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 放射，辐射；散布，传播；流露，显示

[词根] radi(→ ray 光线)+ ate(动词词缀)+ion(名词词缀) → 放射，辐射；散布，传播；流露，显示

[派生] radiant *adj.* 发光的；辐射的；容光焕发的

radiate *v.* 放射，辐射加大间距　　radiator *n.* 辐射器，辐射体

[例句] Antarctica is an indicator of global ultra-violet radiation levels. (IELTS5,T2,L4) 南极是地球紫外线辐射强度的指示物。

rash [ræʃ]

[释义] *adj.* 急躁的，鲁莽的，轻率的 *n.* (a rash of) 频发，连续发生

[例句] Over the following decade the 40-storey Brisbane block suffered a rash of failures. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 在接下来的 10 年里，四十层的 Brisbane 街区连续发生倒塌事件。

reactive [riː'æktɪv]

[释义] *adj.* 反应的

[词根] re(又，再)+act(作用)+ive(形容词词缀) →再次作用的→反应的

[派生] reactant[1] *n.* 反应物　　react *v.* 对…的反应

reaction *n.* 反作用力；反应

[例句] High levels of serotonin in certain areas of the nervous system make people more active and reactive and, possibly, more aggressive. (IELTS3,T3,R3) 神经系统中某些区域的复核胺含量越多就会使人更活跃，反应更快，或者可能更好斗。

realism ['riːəˌlɪzəm]

[释义] *n.* 现实主义

[词根] real(现实的，真实的)+ism(…主义) →现实主义

[派生] realist *n.* 现实主义者　　realistic[13] *adj.* 现实主义的

realize[19] *v.* 实现　　realization[4] *n.* 实现

[例句] One effect of this realism was to educate the world about itself. (IELTS5,T1,R3)

返记菜单

- ☐ **quoted**　☐ **radiation**　☐ **rash**
- ☐ **reactive**　☐ **realism**

现实主义的影响之一就是让世人明白世界。

realm [relm]

[释义] *n.* 王国，国土；领域

[例句] It is strange that the rocket was generally ignored by writers of fiction to transport their heroes to mysterious realms beyond the Earth. (IELTS53,T1,R1) 奇怪的是科幻作家们在书中很少用火箭把他们的英雄送到地球之外的神秘世界。

reassure [ˌriːəˈʃʊə]

[释义] *v.* 使…安心，再保证，使…恢复信心

[词根] re(→ again 再)+ as(→ to 朝向)+ sur(安全的) → 使…安心，再保证

[例句] What should I do in this period, keep in touch with you and reassure you? (IELTS5,T3,L2) 在这个时候我应该做什么来跟你保持联系并且使你放心呢？

rebound [ˈriːˈbaʊnd]

[释义] *v./n.* 反弹

[词根] re(又，再)+ bound(弹跳，跳跃) →反弹

[例句] It's a mass extinction, and whether we will ever rebound from the loss is difficult to know. (IELTS4,T2,L1) 我们的损失惨重，至于能否挽回损失还很难说。

reciprocity [ˌresəˈprɒsɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 相互作用，相互性；互给，互惠

[派生] reciprocal *adj.* 相互的，往复的　　reciprocate *v.* 互换，互给

[例句] He points out that play often involves complex assessments of playmates, ideas of reciprocity and the use of specialised signals and rules. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 他指出，玩耍通常包括对玩伴复杂的评价，互惠的想法和专门的信号和规则的运用。

reclaim [rɪˈkleɪm]

[释义] *v.* 要求收回；开拓（荒地），开垦；纠正；教化，改造

[词根] re(back)+claim(喊叫) →喊回来→要求收回

[例句] Several hundred pieces of baggage are rushed from the plane onto a conveyor belt in the baggage reclaim annexe. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 几百个包裹被从飞机上匆匆地卸下来放到包裹回收附属物的传送带上。

-claim:
claim *v.* 要求，声称
exclaim *v.* 呼喊，惊叫，大声说
proclaim *v.* 宣告，宣布，声明
disclaim *v.* 放弃（权力），否认（责任）
acclaim *v.* 欢呼，喝彩

recourse [ˈriːˌkɔːs]

[释义] *n.* 求助的对象

[词根] re(back)+course(流) →流回→求助

返记菜单

□ realm	□ reassure	□ rebound
□ reciprocity	□ reclaim	□ recourse

[搭配] have recourse to 依靠，求助于

[例句] But a linguist's personal judgements are often uncertain, or disagree with the judgements of other linguists, at which point recourse is needed to more objective methods of enquiry, using non-linguists as informants. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 但是语言学家的个人判断通常是不确定的，或者与其他语言学家的判断有差别。这时就需要求助于更加客观的询问方法，将非语言学家当作信息提供者。

rectangular [rek'tæŋgjʊlə]

[释义] *adj.* 长方形的，矩形的

[词根] rect(直的)+angular(角度的)→直角的→长方形的

[派生] rectangle *n.* 长方形

[例句] Earlier this year, the team put Clemmons's unlikely theory to the test, using a 40-square-metre rectangular nylon sail. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 今年早些时候，该组对Clemmons提出的不大可能的理论进行了试验，他们用的是40平方米的长方形尼龙帆布。

rectify ['rektɪfaɪ]

[释义] *v.* 改正，矫正

[词根] rect(直的)+ify(使)→使…直→纠正

[例句] It is a mistake that can take decades to rectify — and even threaten the future of a promising business. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 错误需要几十年的时间来纠正，甚至威胁到有前途的生意。

redundant [rɪ'dʌndənt]

[释义] *adj.* 多余的；丰富的

[词根] re(again 再，又)+(d)und(→ to wave 波动)+ant(形容词词尾)→不断起伏波动→丰富的；多余的

[派生] redundancy *n.* 冗长　　redundantly *adv.* 多余地，过剩地

[例句] People fear they may be the next to be made redundant. (IELTS6,T3,R2) 人们担心他们将是下一个被辞退的人。

referendum [ˌrefə'rendəm]

[释义] *n.* 公民投票，(外交使节)请示书

[例句] Local pressure groups forced a referendum over whether to spend the money on light rail instead. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 当地的施压组织强行举行公投来决定是否要花钱建轻轨。

refrain [rɪ'freɪn]

[释义] *v.* 节制，避免，制止　*n.* 节制，避免，制止；重复，叠句

[搭配] refrain from doing sth. 制止某人做某事

[例句] "There is no bullying at this school" has been a common refrain. (IELTS6,T4,R3) "这所学校没有欺凌弱小的现象"曾经是一句常听到的话。

返记菜单

- ☐ rectangular
- ☐ rectify
- ☐ redundant
- ☐ referendum
- ☐ refrain

rekindle [riː'kɪndl]
[释义] *v.* 重新点燃
[例句] In New Zealand, classes for children have slowed the erosion of Maori and rekindled interest in the language. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 在新西兰，儿童课堂减慢了毛利语的消亡，并重新点燃了对该语言的兴趣。

relish ['relɪʃ]
[释义] *n.* 滋味，美味；乐趣，(大量的) 享受，快乐 *v.* 欣赏，享受，爱好
[同义] enjoyment, fondness, inclination
[搭配] with a relish 津津有味地，有趣地
[例句] Electrical manufacturers seized on its insulating properties, and consumers everywhere relished its dazzling array of shades. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 电器生产商利用了它的绝缘特性，而各地的消费者则喜欢它眩目的色彩。

renowned [rɪ'naʊnd]
[释义] *adj.* 有名的，享有声誉的
[同义] famous, well-known
[派生] renown *n.* 名望，声誉
[例句] The Wollongbar Campus is renowned for its Tropical Fruit Growing program and has introduced modules on macadamias, bushfoods and coffee production. (IELTS4,TB,R2) 伍伦贡校园因为它的热带水果种植项目而出名。它引进了澳大利亚坚果，灌木食物和咖啡的种植模块。

repatriate [riː'peɪtriːˌeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 把 (某人) 遣送回国，遣返
[例句] Many of the Arctic tourist destinations have been exploited by outside companies, who employ transient workers and repatriate most of the profits to their home base. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 北极的许多旅游点被外部的公司开发，它们雇佣临时工人，并把绝大部分利润汇回国内总部。

reputable ['repjətəbəl]
[释义] *adj.* 著名的，出名的
[派生] reputation[2] *n.* 名声，声望　　reputed *adj.* 号称的；公认的
[搭配] be reputable for 因…而出名
[例句] All students complete vocational assignments which are integrated with work experience with reputable companies. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 所有的学生都完成了假期作业，而且都在著名公司收获了工作经验。

resilience [rɪ'zɪljəns]
[释义] *n.* 弹回；弹性，恢复力，适应力
[词根] re(again)+sil(弹，跳)+ience →能弹回来→弹性
[派生] resilient *adj.* 有弹性的
[例句] But this does not totally explain the great resilience of Japanese pagodas.

返记菜单

- ☐ rekindle　☐ relish　☐ renowned
- ☐ repatriate　☐ reputable　☐ resilience

(IELTS7,T2,R1) 但是这点不能够完全解释日本宝塔极大的适应性。

resonance ['rezənəns]
[释义] *n.* 反响，共鸣
[派生] resonant *adj.* 引起共鸣的，响彻的
[例句] Psychologist Vinod Goel investigated humour using the new technique of single event functional magnetic resonance imaging. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 心理学家 Vinod Goel 运用单一事件功能的磁共振印象这一新技术来研究幽默。

restore [rɪ'stɔː]
[释义] *vt.* 恢复，使回复；归还，交还；修复
[词根] re(又，再)+store(储存) →再次储存满→恢复
[派生] restoration *n.* 恢复，使回复；归还，交还
[例句] For people interested in working to restore degraded natural forests, the North Coast College offers the Forest Regeneration course. (IELTS4,TB,R2) 北海大学给那些对重建退化的天然森林感兴趣的人开设了森林重建课程，

retreat [rɪ'triːt]
[释义] *v./n.* 撤退，退却
[词根] re (往后) + treat(走) →往后走→撤退
[搭配] retreat from 撤退，退却
[例句] Clearly, certain diseases are beating a retreat in the face of medical advances. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 很明显，某些疾病在医疗进步的情况下就逐渐可治愈了。

revolve [rɪ'vɒlv]
[释义] *v.* 旋转，环绕，转动
[词根] re(又，再)+ volve(卷) →反复卷→旋转
[搭配] revolve around 以…为中心　　revolve round/about 围绕…环绕
[例句] He says that while there is no single format for jokes, many revolve around a sudden and surprising conceptual shift. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 他说尽管笑话没有一种固定形式，但是很多笑话都是以突然的、令人惊讶的概念转换为中心的。

rift [rɪft]
[释义] *n.* 裂缝　*v.* 使得裂开
[例句] Eruptions have rifted continents, raised mountain chains, constructed islands and shaped the topography of the earth. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 火山爆发使得大陆裂开，耸起了连绵山脉，建立了岛屿，形成了地球表面的地貌。

rig [rɪg]
[释义] *v.* 给 (船、桅杆) 装配帆及索具
[例句] So they rigged up a tent-shaped scaffold directly above the tip of the horizontal column, with pulleys suspended from the scaffold's apex. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 所以他们在水平柱的顶端直接搭起帐篷状的脚手架，滑轮从脚手架的顶点悬挂下来。

返记菜单

- [ ] **resonance**
- [ ] **restore**
- [ ] **retreat**
- [ ] **revolve**
- [ ] **rift**
- [ ] **rig**

rigid ['rɪdʒɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 刚硬的，僵硬的，不弯曲的；严格的，死板的，不变的

[派生] rigidity *n.* 僵硬，死板

[同义] hard, stiff, firm; strict, hardy, hard, stern

[例句] They may have rigid rules about increasing density of development. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 他们可能有关于发展速度的严格规定。

rigorous ['rɪgərəs]

[释义] *adj.* 严密的，缜密的；严格的，严厉的

[搭配] be rigorous with 对某人严格　　a rigorous search 彻底的搜查
rigorous discipline 严格的纪律　　a rigorous climate 严酷的气候

[例句] Once you have arrived at your hypothesis, which is a product of your imagination, you then proceed to a strictly logical and rigorous process, based upon deductive argument. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 一旦你通过想象得出假设，你就继续在演绎的论点上进行逻辑的和缜密的论证。

robust [rəʊ'bʌst]

[释义] *adj.* 强壮的；健全的

[同义] strong, vigorous

[例句] These misconceptions do not remain isolated but become incorporated into a multifaceted, but organised, conceptual framework, making it and the component ideas, some of which are erroneous, more robust but also accessible to modification. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 这些误解不是孤立的，而是融入到多方面但有组织的概念框架中，形成了新框架。整体框架和各组成部分（其中有些组成思想是错误的）由此变得更加全面，但仍然可以修改。

rotate [rəʊ'teɪt]

[释义] *v.*（使某物）旋转，转动；（使某人或某物）轮流，按顺序循环

[词根] rot(旋转)+ate(使)→使旋转

[搭配] rotational *adj.* 旋转的，转动的；轮流的　　rotation *n.* 轮流

[例句] Overuse of fertilisers may cause farmers to stop rotating crops or leaving their land fallow. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 过度使用化肥可能导致农民们停止轮作庄稼或者弃耕。

rudimentary [ˌruːdə'mentərɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 基本的，初步的

[同义] elementary

[例句] Similarly, although at least some cetaceans have taste buds, the nerves serving these have degenerated or are rudimentary. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 同样地，虽然至少还有一些鲸目动物具有味蕾，但是辅助味觉的神经要么已经退化，要么非常原始。

返记菜单

- ☐ rigid
- ☐ rigorous
- ☐ robust
- ☐ rotate
- ☐ rudimentary

rumour ['ru:mə]

[释义] *n.* 留言，谣言，传闻

[记忆] 谐音记忆 rumour 可谐音为“辱没”，被谣言所辱没。

[例句] Productivity often suffers, as employees spend their time sharing rumours and providing one another with moral support rather than focusing on their jobs. (IELTS5,T3,R2) 当员工互传谣言，只是互相提供道德上的支持而不关注自己的本职工作时，生产率就会受损。

sack [sæk]

[释义] *n.* 布袋，麻袋；解雇 *v.* 解雇

[例句] During a routine mail screen that can take hours, the dogs stay so focused that not even a postcard lined with 0.5 grams of heroin and hidden in a bulging sack of letters escapes detection. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 在能够持续几个小时的常规邮件检查过程中，狗都可以保持很好的注意力，隐藏在一满袋信中的含有 0.5 克海洛因明信片也逃不出它们的法眼。

sacrifice ['sækrɪfaɪs]

[释义] *n.*（供奉神的）祭牲，祭品；牺牲，牺牲的行为 *v.* 牺牲，献出

[词根] sacri(神圣的)+ fice(成为)→成为神圣的东西→祭品

[派生] sacrificial *adj.* 供奉的，祭祀的，牺牲的

[搭配] make sacrifices for 为…作出牺牲

[例句] It has been speculated that, as the blowholes evolved and migrated to the top of the head, the neural pathways serving sense of smell may have been nearly all sacrificed. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 推测是，当（鲸类）呼吸孔进化并移至头顶时，为嗅觉服务的神经感官系统几乎都退化了。

sale [seɪl]

[释义] *n.* 卖，出售；销售业务；营业；推销；销售额；（尤指季节性或存货的）廉价出售

[派生] salespeople[5] *n.* 店员，售货员（无男女性之别）；推销员

sell[7] *v.* 卖，出售；（以…价格）售出

[例句] Best available seats are on sale for £6 from one hour before the performance for people eligible for Saver and Supersaver discounts and thirty minutes before for all other customers. (IELTS6,TB,R1) 从演出开始前一小时开始，符合条件的观众可以买折扣和超级折扣票，最好的座位仅售 6 英镑，从演出前 30 分钟开始，其他观众可以买 6 英镑的折扣票。

salon ['sælɔ:ŋ]

[释义] *n.* 客厅，会客室；（轮船上的）交谊厅；名流社交聚会，沙龙

[联想] 汉语中的英译词，沙龙

[例句] Units will include maintaining employment standards, salon management duties, providing facial massage and skin care, instruction on make-up, lash and brow treatments, artificial nail structures and ear piercing. (IELTS4,TA,R2) 内容包括遵

返记菜单

- ☐ rumour
- ☐ sack
- ☐ sacrifice
- ☐ sale
- ☐ salon

守雇佣标准，沙龙管理职责，提供如何进行面部按摩和皮肤护理，指导化妆、修理睫毛和眉毛、以及指甲美容和穿耳洞。

sampling ['sæmplɪŋ]

[释义] *n.* 取样，抽样（检验）；样品

[联想] 简单的 (simple) 的样品 (sample)

[派生] sample[23] *n.* 样品，货样；标本；实例；榜样 *v.* 抽样；尝试

[例句] For larger studies, scrupulous attention has been paid to the sampling theory employed, and in all cases, decisions have to be made about the best investigative techniques to use. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 对于更大型的研究，选用的抽样理论得到了极大的重视，在所有情况下，都要对所使用的调查技术做出最好的选择。

sanitary ['sænɪˌterɪ]

[释义] *adj.*（有关）卫生的，关于（环境）卫生的；（保持）清洁的，干净的，消过毒的

[词根] sanit(健康)+ ary(…的，与…有关的) → 与健康有关的→卫生的，干净的

[派生] sanitation[3] *n.* 公共卫生（设施）

sanitize *v.* 使卫生，减少…的有害成分

[同义] clean, healthful, hygienic

[例句] Those who could afford to live in more pleasant surroundings moved out, the area became one where the vast majority of people lived in extreme poverty, and suffered from appalling sanitary conditions. (IELTS6,T1,L4) 那些能够承担起更好居住环境的人搬走了，这个地区的大多数生活的人都极端贫穷，生活在极度糟糕的卫生条件中。

satisfactory [ˌsætɪs'fæktərɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 令人满意的 (to), 圆满的；符合要求的

[词根] satisfac-(满意)+ ory(…的) →满意的→圆满的；符合要求的

[派生] satisfy *v.* 使满足，使满意

satisfaction[4] *n.* 满意，满足；令人满意的事物

satisfied[4] *adj.* 满意的，满足的 satisfying *adj.* 令人满意的

[反义] unsatisfactory

[例句] Saving languages from extinction is not in itself a satisfactory goal. (IELTS4,T2,R1) 拯救濒临灭绝的语言本身并不是一个令人满意的目标。

scamper ['skæmpə]

[释义] *v.*（孩子等）蹦蹦跳跳；（受惊的动物）奔逃；匆忙游览；浏览；涉猎

[搭配] scamper about; scamper off, scamper away

[同义] dash, hasten, hustle

[例句] In the first type, a returning scout scampered in circles, alternating to right and left, stopping occasionally to regurgitate food samples to the excited bees chasing after her. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 在（蜜蜂）第一种类型（的舞蹈）中，侦查回来的蜜蜂会跳起圆圈舞，身体轮流向左或向右旋转，时不时停下来把事物样本喷射到追随她左右的兴奋的同伴身上。

返记菜单

- □ sampling
- □ sanitary
- □ satisfactory
- □ scamper

scavenge ['skævəndʒ]

[释义] *v.*(动物) 食腐肉；清除污物 (或垃圾)；从…中搜寻有用之物

[派生] scavenger *n.* 食腐肉的动物；捡垃圾的人

[例句] Mostly, they swim at the bottom of the ocean, scavenging and picking up food that's lying on the ocean floor. (IELTS4,T3,L4) 大部分时间，它们 (鲨鱼) 都潜入海底，以那些沉入海底的腐食为食。

scenic ['siːnɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 风景优美的，天然景色的

[词根] scen-(风景、景色)+ -ic(…的，具有…特性的) → scenic (风景优美的)

[派生] scene[5] *n.* 景色，景象；布景，场景　　scenery *n.* (总称) 风景，景色

[同义] picturesque, spectacular

[例句] Detailed guides to 15 scenic car tours that will take you onto fascinating wilderness tracks and along routes that you could otherwise have missed. (IELTS5,TA,R1)15 个汽车旅游景区的详细指南，将带您到迷人的原野并提供沿途路线，否则你将迷路。

skepticism/ scepticism ['skeptɪˌsɪzəm]

[释义] *n.* 怀疑态度，怀疑论，怀疑主义 (对宗教信条的怀疑)

[词根] skeptical(怀疑的)+ -ism (…的主义) → skepticism (怀疑主义)

[派生] skeptical/ sceptical[2] *adj.* 怀疑论的，怀疑的
skeptic[1] *n.* 抱怀疑态度者，怀疑基督教的人；无神论者

[例句] That would matter less if people applied the same degree of scepticism to environmental lobbying as they do to lobby groups in other fields. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 问题是民众对环境游说活动的怀疑程度往往低于对其他领域游说团体的怀疑。

scoop [skuːp]

[释义] *n.* 铲斗，勺子；抢先报道的新闻 *v.* 舀出；抢在 (对手等) 之前的报道新闻

[例句] Studies carried out by Turner of many thousands of New and Old World specimens, both ancient and modern, suggest that the majority of prehistoric Americans are linked to Northern Asian populations by crown and root traits such as incisor shoveling (a scooping out on one or both surfaces of the tooth), single-rooted upper first premolars and triple-rooted lower first molars. (IELTS7,T3,R2) Turner 对古代和现代成千上万新世界和旧世界标本进行研究，表明史前大多数美国人与北亚洲人的牙冠和牙根相似，如都有门齿铲 (一个或两个牙齿表面的突出)，单根上颌第一前臼齿和三根下颚第一大臼齿。

scratch [skrætʃ]

[释义] *v.* 搔，抓，扒

[例句] The cleverly concealed drugs don't fool super-sniffer Florence, and her persistent scratching at the case alerts her handler. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 被巧妙地隐藏的毒品也瞒不过超级嗅探犬 Florence，她不断地抓咬那个箱子引起主人注意。

返记菜单

- □ scavenge
- □ scenic
- □ skepticism/ sceticism
- □ scoop
- □ scratch

scrub [skrʌb]

[释义] *n.* 矮树，矮人，渺小之物；用力擦洗 *v.*（用硬刷子等）刷洗，用力刷洗，擦洗（污垢、污迹等）

[搭配] scrub away/ off/ out 擦洗掉

[同义] bush 矮树丛　　buff, massage, polish, rub, scour *v.* 擦洗

[例句] Australia's native dung beetles are scrub and woodland dwellers, specialising in coarse marsupial droppings and avoiding the soft cattle dung in which bush flies and buffalo flies breed. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 澳大利亚当地的屎壳郎居住在矮树和灌木区，专攻有袋动物的粗粒粪便，而躲开柔软的牛粪。这些牛粪中生存繁殖着灌木丛苍蝇和水牛苍蝇。

scrupulous ['skru:pjələs]

[释义] *adj.* 小心谨慎的，一丝不苟的，严格认真的

[派生] scrupulosity *n.* 多顾虑，审慎　　scrupulousness *n.* 小心，认真

scrupulously *adv.* 小心谨慎地

[同义] careful, exacting, fastidious, fussy, meticulous

[反义] unscrupulous

[例句] For larger studies, scrupulous attention has been paid to the sampling theory employed, and in all cases, decisions have to be made about the best investigative techniques to use. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 对于更大型的研究，所选用的抽样理论得到极为认真的重视，在任何情况下，都要对所使用的调查技术做出最好的选择。

scrutinize ['skru:tˌnaɪz]

[释义] *v.* 详细地检查，细察，详审

[词根] scrutiny（细察）+-ize(动词词根）→详细地检查

[派生] scrutiny[1] *n.* 细察，监视　　scrutineer *n.*（英）选票检查或点算人

[同义] contemplate, examine, inspect

[例句] It is clear that companies must continue to be heavily scrutinized for their sales and marketing strategies. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 很显然，必须继续严格审查企业的销售和市场营销战略。

scuffle ['skʌfəl]

[释义] *v.* 扭打，混战；拖脚行走；敷衍了事 *n.* 扭打，混战；拖着脚走

[同义] fight, melee, struggle, tussle

[例句] Rats produce ultrasonic squeaks to prevent their scuffles turning nasty. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 老鼠发出超声波的尖叫，来避免其扭打变得令人不快。

seasonality [si:zə'nælɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 季节性

[词根] season（季节）+-al(…的）+-ity（性质）→季节性

[派生] seasonal[5] *adj.* 季节性的，特定季节的　　season[19] *n.* 季节

[例句] An important characteristic is their marked seasonality, with harsh conditions prevailing for many months each year. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 它们（沙漠、高山、北极）

返记菜单

- ☐ scrub
- ☐ scrupulous
- ☐ scrutinize
- ☐ scuffle
- ☐ seasonality

一个重要特点是明显的季节性，一年中的好几个月都是恶劣的气候条件。

secretarial [ˌsekrəˈteərɪəl]

[释义] *adj.* 秘书的，书记的；部长的；大臣的

[词根] secretary(秘书，书记)+-ial(…的) →秘书的，书记的

[派生] secretary[2] *n.* 秘书，书记；部长，大臣　　secretariat *n.* 秘书处，书记处

[例句] secretarial tasks (IELTS4,TA,R2) 秘书工作

seize [siːz]

[释义] *v.* 抓获，抓住，夺取，攻占；明白，理解；[常用被动语态](疾病) 侵袭；(情绪) 支配

[搭配] seize on/upon 抓住；利用，采用
seize up (机器的某个部件) 卡住，咬住，扎住

[同义] clasp, clutch, grab, grasp, grip, snatch

[反义] loose, relinquish, escape

[例句] Electrical manufacturers seized on its insulating properties, and consumers everywhere relished its dazzling array of shades, delighted that they were now, at last, no longer restricted to the wood tones and drab browns of the pre-plastic era. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 电器制造商利用其绝缘性能，各地的消费者则喜欢它炫目的色调，很高兴他们终于不用再像没有塑料的时候那样忍受原木色和土褐色了。

selfless [ˈselflɪs]

[释义] *adj.* 忘我的，无私的，大公无私的

[词根] self(自己)+ -less(表形容词，"无…的，不…的") → selfless (无私心的) →忘我的，无私的

[派生] selflessness *n.* 无私，忘我

[反义] selfish *adj.* 自私的

[例句] Though these groups are run overwhelmingly by selfless folk, they nevertheless share many of the characteristics of other lobby groups. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 虽然这些集团绝大多数由无私的民间团体所管理，但它们有很多其他游说团体所共有的特征。

semantic [sɪˈmæntɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 语义的，语义学的

[派生] semantically *adv.* 语义上地　　semantics *n.* 语义学

[例句] So even if a punchline sounds silly, the listener can see there is a clever semantic fit. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 因此，即使妙语听起来很傻，听众依然可以发现一个巧妙的语义契合。

sensible [ˈsensəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 明理的，明智的；可察觉的，明显的

[词根] sense(感觉)+ible(能…的) →可察觉的

返记菜单

- ☐ secretarial
- ☐ seize
- ☐ selfless
- ☐ semantic
- ☐ sensible

[例句] So whether they were actually used to build the pyramids or not, it seems that kites may make sensible construction tools in the 21st century. (IELTS7,T4,R1) 不管古埃及人修建金字塔时是否利用了风筝，在 21 世纪的今天，风筝似乎可以成为实用的建筑工具。

sensor ['sensə]

[释义] *n.* 传感器，感应器（如光电管）
[词根] sens(感觉)+ -or(人或物器) →传感器，感应器
[派生] sensory[2] *adj.* 知觉的，感觉的，感觉中枢的
[例句] With the Cooperative Research Centre for Micro Technology in Melbourne, they are developing unobtrusive sensors that will be embedded in an athlete's clothes or running shoes to monitor heart rate, sweating, heat production or any other factor that might have an impact on an athlete's ability to run. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 他们与位于墨尔本的微技术公司合作研究中心合作，共同开发可嵌入运动员衣服或跑鞋里的微型传感器，用以监控心率、出汗情况、产生的热量以及其他可能对运动员赛跑能力造成影响的因素。

servant ['sɜːvənt]

[释义] *n.* 仆人，佣人，工役；服务者；雇工；勤务员
[词根] serve(奴隶，使…成为奴隶)+ -ant(…人或物器) → 服务员，仆人
[派生] serve[17] *v.* 服务，伺候，招待；适用，适合
service[88] *n.* 服务；公共设施；维修保养；服务机构
[例句] Apparently they (personality questionnaires) were used by the ancient Chinese for picking out clerks and civil servants, and then later they were used by the military to put people in appropriate areas of work. (IELTS3,T2,L1) 显然，它们（性格问卷）很早就被古代的中国人用来挑选官员和公务员，后来又被用于军事，把人们分配到适当的工作领域中。

sew [sjuː]

[释义] *v.*(sewed, sewn) 缝，缝纫，缝合
[搭配] sew up 缝合，把…缝在里面；控制；成功地完成
[同义] embroider, mend, seam, stitch
[派生] sewer *n.* 缝纫者
[例句] This could have been an imitation of earlier vessels: which were made of leather sewn onto wood. (IELTS6,T3,L4) 这可能是模仿早些时候的容器：把皮革缝制到木材上。

sewage ['suːɪdʒ]

[释义] *n.*(下水道的)污物，垃圾，污水
[派生] sewer[2] *n.* 下水道，排水道
sewerage *n.* 下水道设备，污水处理；下水道里的(污物)
[同义] drainage

返记菜单

- ☐ sensor ☐ servant ☐ sew
- ☐ sewage

[例句] In addition, huge quantities of water are consumed because used water from sewage pipes, storm drains and factories is merely flushed away and discharged into rivers or the sea. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 另外，大量的水被浪费掉了，因为下水管、暴雨排水道和工厂中使用过的水被直接冲走，排放到河中或海中。

sex [seks]

[释义] *n.* 性，性别

[派生] sexism *n.* 性别偏见，性别歧视　　sexist *n.* 有性别偏见或性别歧视的人
sexual *adj.* 性行为的，生殖的　　sexy *adj.* 引起性欲的，性感的

[同义] gender

[例句] Age, sex, social background and other aspects of identity are important, as these factors are known to influence the kind of language used. (IELTS4,T3,R3) 年龄、性别、社会背景和身份的其他方面都很重要的，因为众所周知这些因素影响语言的使用。

shack [ʃæk]

[释义] *n.* 小木屋，简陋的小屋，棚屋

[同义] cabin, cottage, hovel, hut, shanty, shed

[例句] But it is worth trying, for to understand the initial shack of those images is to understand the extraordinary power and magic of cinema, the unique, hypnotic quality that has made film the most dynamic, effective art form of the 20th century. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 但它是值得一试的，因为了解这些形象最初的原型可以理解电影非凡的能量和魔力，以及使电影成为 20 世纪最有活力、最有效的艺术形式的独特的、催眠的品质。

shady ['ʃeɪdɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 遮阳的，树荫的；可疑的，靠不住的

[词根] shad(树荫)+-y(…的(形容词后缀))→树荫的

[派生] shade *n.* 阴凉处，阴影，遮光物

[同义] shadowy, dim, dusky, treacherous, dubious

[例句] On the local scale—that is, in particular areas within the city, trees can make the local area more shady, cooler, more humid and much less windy. (IELTS4,T1,S4) 就当地来说，即在城市的特定领域内，树木可以使当地更阴凉、更凉爽、更湿润、风更小。

shame [ʃeɪm]

[释义] *n.* 羞愧，耻辱

[派生] shamed *adj.* 羞愧的，羞怯的　　shameful *adj.* 可耻的，丢脸的

[例句] To many, the costs may not even appear to be financial at all, but merely aesthetic—a terrible shame, but nothing to do with money. (IELTS7,T2,R2) 大多数人甚至完全不认为这是经济问题，而是审美问题——现状令人羞耻，但与金钱无关。

返记菜单

- ☐ sex
- ☐ shack
- ☐ shady
- ☐ shame

sharpen ['ʃɑːpən]
[释义] *v.* 使变得锋利 (尖锐、敏锐、剧烈、明显等)
[词根] sharp(*adj.* 锐利的，尖的)+ -en (动词后缀，加在形容词后) →使变得尖锐
[派生] sharp[1] *adj.* 锐利的，尖的；敏锐的，聪明的
sharpener *n.* 磨削的工具
[反义] blunt, moderate
[例句] In the top left corner is the Grinding Shop, where the tools were sharpened and finished. (IELTS4,T1,L2) 左上角是研磨店，工具在那里打磨锋利并完成。

shiny ['ʃaɪnɪ]
[释义] *adj.* (尤指光滑之表面) 发光的，闪光的
[词根] shine(*v.* 发光，照耀)+ -y (形容词后缀，…的) →发光的，闪光的
[派生] shine[6] *v.* 发光，发亮，照耀
[同义] beaming, dazzling, gleaming, glistening, glittering, shimmering
[例句] But if you could search out some silver paper to bring along to use in the sessions, you know, it's shiny — it looks like water, that'd be great. (IELTS6,T2,L1) 如果你能找来些银色的纸，并把它运用其中，正如你所知的，它就会泛出光芒，就像水波一样，那就棒极了。

shoulder ['ʃəʊldə]
[释义] *n.* 肩，肩部 *v.* 肩负，承担
[搭配] shoulder to shoulder 肩并肩地，齐心协力地
[同义] carry, bear, take on
[例句] The number of stripes on your arm or pips on your shoulder is a very precise role definition which allows you to do certain very prescribed things in certain situations. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 你制服袖上的条纹数或是肩章上星星数都有极其确切的角色意义，它们允许你在某些情况下去履行某些明确规定的职责。

shove [ʃʌv]
[释义] *n.* 推，推挤 *v.* 猛推
[同义] bump, hustle, jostle, push
[例句] Bullying can take a variety of forms, from the verbal — being taunted or called hurtful names — to the physical — being kicked or shoved — as well as indirect forms, such as being excluded from social groups. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 欺负可以采取各种形式：语言上被嘲弄，身体上被踢或被推；以及间接形式，如被社会团体所排挤、孤立。

shovel ['ʃʌvl]
[释义] *n.* 铲子 *v.* 铲起
[例句] Studies carried out by Turner of many thousands of New and Old World specimens, both ancient and modern, suggest that the majority of prehistoric

返记菜单
☐ sharpen ☐ shiny ☐ shoulder
☐ shove ☐ shovel

Americans are linked to Northern Asian populations by crown and root traits such as incisor shoveling (a scooping out on one or both surfaces of the tooth), single-rooted upper first premolars and triple-rooted lower first molars. (IELTS7,T3,R2) Turner 对古代和现代成千上万新世界和旧世界标本进行研究，表明史前大多数美国人与北亚洲人牙冠和牙根相似，如门齿铲（一个或两个牙齿表面的突出），单根上颌第一前臼齿和三根下颚第一大臼齿。

shrewd [ʃru:d]

[释义] *adj.*（判断）敏捷的，机智的，精明的；颇有道理的

[同义] acute, canny, crafty, shifty, clever, smart

[反义] dull, obtuse

[例句] It demonstrates how advanced the suffragettes were in their thinking, in the marketing of their campaign, and in their work as shrewd and skillful image-builders. (IELTS3,T4,R2) 展览展示出女权运动者在思想、活动宣传和敏锐熟练地树立形象这些方面有多么超前。

shudder ['ʃʌdə]

[释义] *v.* 抽动，战栗，因恐惧或厌恶而发抖 *n.* 战栗，发抖

[同义] shake, tremble, shiver

[例句] Whenever a sought-for answer snaps into place, there is a shudder of pleased recognition. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 当一个久久思索的问题迎刃而解的时候，往往会高兴得战栗。

signature ['sɪgnɪtʃə]

[释义] *n.*（书信、支票、官方文件等结尾处的）签字，签名

[词根] sign（符号，签字）+ -ature（表示行为）→署名

[派生] sign[35] *n.* 符号，姿势 *v.* 签名 signal[12] *n.* 信号，暗号

[同义] subscription

[例句] Some services are not covered by the Center: private certificates, insurance, driving and sports medicals, passport signatures, school medicals and prescriptions for foreign travel. (IELTS6,TA,R1) 中心不提供的服务是：私人证明、保险、驾车和运动医疗、护照签发、学校医疗和和出国旅行必备的药方。

signification [ˌsɪgnɪfɪ'keɪʃən]

[释义] *n.*（字词的）含义，意义

[词根] signify (*v.* 表示，代表，象征)+ -tion（表示名词）→含义，意义

[派生] signify[1] *v.* 表示，代表，象征

significant[25] *adj.* 重要的，重大的，有意义的

significantly[10] *adv.* 有意义地，重大地

[同义] meaning, connotation

[例句] His two-volume work is a masterpiece and a landmark, in his own words, setting the orthography, displaying the analogy, regulating the structures, and ascertaining the significations of English words. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 他（约翰逊）两卷本（词

返记菜单

- □ shrewd
- □ shudder
- □ signature
- □ signification

典）是一项具有里程碑意义的杰作，用他自己的话说，它界定了正字，展示了类比，调整了结构，确保了英语词汇的重要性。

signpost ['saɪnˌpəʊst]

[释义] *n.* 路标 *v.* 在…设路标

[词根] sign (*n.* 标志)+ -post (放置) →在…设置路标

[例句] This isn't on the map but it is all clearly signposted. (IELTS6,T3,S2) 虽然地图上没有标明，但路标却清楚明白地标示出了。

simulate ['sɪmjʊleɪt]

[释义] *v.* （正式或术语）假装，伪装；模仿，模拟

[词根] simul (类似)+ -ate (使…) →使类似→模仿

[派生] simulation[3] *n.* 假装；模仿，模拟；模拟研究，模拟操作
simulated *adj.* 假装的；模拟的 simulator *n.* 模拟装置，模拟器

[例句] The supposed pupil was in reality an actor hired by Milgram to simulate receiving the shocks by emitting a spectrum of groans, screams and writhings together with an assortment of statements and expletives denouncing both the experiment and the experimenter. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 所谓的学生实际上是由 Milgram 雇来的演员，他们通过发出一系列呻吟、尖叫和挣扎来模仿受到电击后的反应，还胡乱说话、骂骂咧咧，谴责实验和实验者，同时身体扭成一团。

simultaneous [ˌsɪməl'teɪnjəs]

[释义] *adj.* 同时发生或做出的

[词根] simil-(相像的，相同的) + -aneous (有…特点的) → simultaneous (同时发生的，同时的)

[派生] simultaneously[1] *adv.* 同时地

[同义] concurrent, coincident

[例句] The simultaneous production of masses of bamboo seeds (in some cases lying 12 to 15 centimeters deep on the ground) is more than all the seed-eating animals can cope with at the time, so that some seeds escape being eaten and grow up to form the next generation. (IELTS5,T4,R3) 大批同时生长的竹子种子（有些在离地面 12 至 15 厘米深），已经超过以竹子种子为食的动物的消耗量，所以有些种子就能逃过被吃掉的噩运，从而繁衍下来。

skillfully ['skɪlfʊlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 熟练地，巧妙地，技术熟练地

[词根] skill(技巧，技能) + -ful (构成形容词，充满…的，有…性质的)+-ly(构成副词，…地) → skillfully (熟练地，巧妙地，技术熟练地)

[派生] skill[56] *n.* 技能，技巧 skillful[2] *adj.* 灵巧的，熟练的
skilled[5] *adj.* 有技巧的；需要技能的

[例句] Suspense is skillfully built up in this clever, small-scale supernatural story. (IELTS5,TB,R1) 悬念巧妙地设置在这个短小巧妙的超自然故事中。

返记菜单

- ☐ signpost
- ☐ simulate
- ☐ simultaneous
- ☐ skillfully

skim [skɪm]

[释义] *v.* 从液体表面撇去（漂浮的油脂或固体物质）；浏览，略读

[派生] skimmer *n.* 网勺，漏勺

[例句] Simple eye exercises to help you skim and scan. (IELTS6,TB,R2) 简单的眼部练习帮助你跳读和扫读。

slam [slæm]

[释义] *v.*（把…）砰地关上，使劲关闭；猛击，猛投；（报刊用语）猛烈抨击 *n.*（使劲关门时）砰的一声

[同义] bang

[例句] At the end of the Cretaceous period 65 million years ago, a meteorite or comet slammed into events—wiped out roughly three quarters of all species, including all pterosaurs and dinosaurs. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 白垩纪末期，距今 6500 万年前，陨石或彗星与地球猛烈相撞，消灭了大约四分之三的物种，包括所有的翼龙和恐龙。

slang [slæŋ]



[释义] *n.* 俚语 *v.*（用粗话）辱骂，谩骂

[派生] slangy[1] *adj.* 使用俚语的，含俚语的

[例句] I think they speak at natural speed, so it forces me to get used to it. And they use a lot of slang. (IELTS5,T2,S3) 我想他们是以正常速度说话，所以我必须去适应它，而且他们使用了很多俚语。

slide [slaɪd]



[释义] *v.* 滑行；偷偷地移动，潜行 *n.* 滑动，打滑；幻灯片

[同义] slip, slew, slither

[例句] In the early years, this art form was quite primitive, similar to the original French idea of using a lantern and slides back in the seventeenth century. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 在早年，这种艺术形式是相当原始的，类似于早在 17 世纪法国运用彩灯和幻灯片的原始想法。

slippery ['slɪpərɪ]



[释义] *adj.* 滑的；狡猾的；不可靠的

[例句] People relied primarily on the paths, which were slippery and dangerous during the rains. (IELTS7,T2,R3) 人们主要依赖道路，而道路在雨天变得很滑、很危险。

slit [slɪt]



[释义] *n.* 狭长的切口，撕开的裂口，裂缝 *v.* 在…开叉，切开，撕开

[同义] cleave, cut, sever, split, tear

[例句] the Indian susus are blind, their eyes reduced to slits that probably allow them to sense only the direction and intensity of light. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 印度苏苏人是盲人，缝隙一般宽度的眼睛只能让他们感觉到方向和光的强度。

返记菜单

- ☐ skim
- ☐ slam
- ☐ slang
- ☐ slide
- ☐ slippery
- ☐ slit

slither ['slɪðə]

[释义] *v.* 摇晃不稳地滑动或滑行

[例句] What those early craftsmen had found by trial and error was that under pressure a pagoda's loose stack of floors could be made to slither to and fro independent of one another. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 在反复尝试中，早期的工匠发现在压力下，宝塔松散的楼层可以独立地来回滑动。

slop [slɔp]

[释义] *v.* 使（液体）溢出，溅出 *n.* 淡而无味的流体食物

[同义] spill, splatter

[例句] During quiet periods, volcanoes cap themselves with their own lava by forming a powerful cone from the molten rocks slopping over the rim of the crater. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 在休眠期，火山口边缘溢出的熔岩形成一个巨大的锥形体，这样火山就被自己的熔岩覆盖上了。

slot [slɔt]

[释义] *n.*（尤指机器或工具上）狭孔，狭槽；位置，职位，空位；时间 v. 把…插入缺口，把…置于空位中

[例句] Paul Theroux's account of his recent journey from London to Japan and back makes ideal material for this evening's travel slot. (IELTS5,TB,R1)Paul Theroux 讲述的他最近从伦敦到日本的来回行程给这一晚的旅行间歇提供了完美的素材。

slumber ['slʌmbə]

[释义] *v.* 睡眠，安睡

[派生] slumberous *adj.* 昏昏欲睡的，瞌睡的

[例句] In stage four, usually reached after an hour, the slumber is so deep that, if awoken, the sleeper would be confused and disorientated. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 在第四阶段，通常是在入睡一个小时后，睡眠者进入深度睡眠状态，如果这时被吵醒，睡眠者就会头脑不清，迷失方向。

smart [smaːt]

[释义] *adj.* 整洁的，漂亮的，时髦的；思维敏捷的，聪明的 *v.* 感到刺痛，造成短时剧痛 *n.* 刺伤，剧痛；（感情或自尊心的）创伤

[派生] smarten *v.* 使…变得漂亮，整洁

[同义] bright, wise, chic, impudent

[例句] Being too smart could have a negative impact on customers. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 太过精明可能会给顾客带来负面影响。

smother ['smʌðə]

[释义] *v.* 厚厚地覆盖，笼罩；压抑，压制，抑制；使窒息，把…闷死

[同义] suffocate, repress, muffle

[例句] This amounts to 1.7 billion tons a year, enough to smother about 110,000 sq km

返记菜单

- ☐ slither ☐ slop ☐ slot
- ☐ slumber ☐ smart ☐ smother

of pasture, half the area of Victoria. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 这相当于每年 17 亿吨（牛粪），足以压坏约为 11 平方公里的草原，相当于维多利亚面积的一半。

sniff [snɪf]
[释义] *v.* 以鼻吸气，用力吸入；嗅，闻 *n.* 嗅
[搭配] sniff at 闻
[派生] sniffer[2] *n.* 嗅探器
[例句] Then it needs a strong hunting instinct and the stamina to keep sniffing at the taxing rate of around 300 times per minute. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 它需要很强的捕猎本能，以及每分钟嗅 300 次的耐力。

socialism ['səʊʃəlɪzəm]
[释义] *n.* 社会主义
[词根] social（社会的）+ -ism（…的主义）→ socialism（社会主义）
[派生] social[66] *adj.* 社会的，有关社会的；有利于交际的，合群的
socialize[2] *v.* 与…交往，联谊 society[57] *n.* 社会
sociology[2] *n.* 社会学
sociological[1] *adj.* 社会学（上）的；针对社会问题的
sociable *adj.* 合群的
[例句] Back in 1928 the British writer George Bernard Shaw wrote in his *Intelligent Women's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism* that "A man is supposed to understand politics, economics and finance and is therefore unwilling to accept essential instruction." (IELTS5,T1,S4) 早在 1928 年英国作家萧伯纳在《智慧女人的社会主义与资本主义指南》中写道的"人类自认为懂政治、经济和金融，因此不愿意接受这方面的基本教育"。

solar ['səʊlə]
[释义] *adj.* 太阳的，太阳能的
[例句] The first is to act as a green lung for our planet; by means of photosynthesis, forests produce oxygen through the transformation of solar energy, thus fulfilling what for humans is the essential role of an immense, non-polluting power plant. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 首先是森林作为我们星球的绿色的肺，通过光合作用，通过太阳能的转化产生氧气，对于人类来讲是巨大的、无污染的动力工厂。

solemnly ['sɒləmlɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 庄严地，严肃地
[派生] solemn *adj.* 庄严的，严肃的 solemnity *n.* 庄严，严肃
[例句] In the first part, the music is classical (Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms) and the teacher reads the text slowly and solemnly, with attention to the dynamics of the music. (IELTS7,T1,R3) 第一部分是经典音乐（莫扎特、贝多芬、布拉姆斯），教师缓慢庄严地念着文本，并注意着音乐节奏。

返记菜单
- ☐ sniff
- ☐ socialism
- ☐ solar
- ☐ solemnly

soluble ['sɒljʊbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可溶的，易溶解的；可解决的，可解释的

[词根] solu(te) (溶解) + -ble (可…的) → soluble (可溶解的)

[派生] solution[21] *n.* 溶液，溶剂；解决，解答　　solve[19] *v.* 解决，解答

[反义] insoluble *adj.* 无法解决的；不能溶解的

[例句] The result was a resin known as Novalak, which became soluble and malleable when heated. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 其结果是得到一种 Novalak 树脂，它在加热条件下可溶、可塑。

specialization/ specialisation [ˌspeʃəlaɪ'zeɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 专门化，专业化，分工

[词根] special(特殊的，专门的) + -ize(使…化) + -ation(行为，过程，结果) → specialization (特殊化，专门化) →分工

[派生] special[70] *adj.* 特殊的，特别的 *n.* 特别的东西；特价
specialize[10] *v.* 专门研究，专门从事，专攻
specialist[16] *n.* 专家，行家　　specially[4] *adv.* 特别地

[例句] There will be an increasing specialisation in the marketplace, predicts Mr. Blyth, Customer Services Manager of a large UK bank. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 大英国银行客户服务经理布莱斯先生预测，市场将会进一步的分工。

speculate ['spekjʊleɪt]

[释义] *v.* 思索，沉思，猜测；投机倒把，做投机生意

[派生] speculation[1] *n.* 思索，沉思，猜测；投机买卖
speculative *adj.* 投机的，冒风险的；推理的，推测的

[同义] contemplate, conjecture, reflect, suppose, ponder

[例句] It has been speculated that, as the blowholes evolved and migrated to the top of the head, the neural pathways serving sense of smell may have been nearly all sacrificed. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 据推测，当呼吸孔进化并转移到头顶时，为嗅觉服务的神经感官系统都退化了。

spill [spɪl]

[释义] *v.* (使) 溢出，(使) 溅出 *n.* 洒出，溢出 (的量)

[同义] overflow, shed

[例句] Neatness can suggest efficiency but, if it is overdone, it can spill over and indicate an obsession with power. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 简洁可能喻示着效率，但如果做过了头的话，就是痴迷权力的表现。

spin [spɪn]

[释义] *v.* 旋转

[例句] Nearly one fifth of all the electricity generated worldwide is produced by turbines spun by the power of falling water. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 全世界大概五分之一的发电量是由下落的水产生的力带动涡轮生产的。

返记菜单

- ☐ soluble
- ☐ specialization/ specialisation
- ☐ speculate
- ☐ spill
- ☐ spin

spiral ['spaɪərəl]

[释义] *n.* (围绕中心点的) 螺旋形 *adj.* 螺旋形的 *v.* 盘旋移动，螺旋形地上升或下降

[同义] gyrate, coil

[例句] The others would then troop out of the hive and fly in spiraling circles sniffing in the wind for the promised food. (IELTS4,TB,R3) 然后其他 (蜜蜂) 成群飞出蜂窝，以螺旋状飞行，并在风中闻嗅寻找那些探明的食品。

spinal ['spaɪnəl]

[释义] *adj.* 脊柱的

[词根] spine (脊柱)+ -al(…的) →脊柱的

[派生] spine[4] *n.* (人或动物的) 脊柱，脊椎

[例句] If your bed doesn't give enough support, back muscles and ligaments work all night trying to correct spinal alignment, so you wake up with a tired aching back. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 如果您的床没有给予足够的支持，背部的肌肉和韧带整晚都试图纠正脊柱调整，所以你醒来时，就会背部疲惫酸痛。

spit [spɪt]

[释义] *v.* 吐 (痰)，吐 (口水，唾沫等)*n.* 唾液，唾沫，口水

[例句] At the end of each race, SWAN spits out data on each swimmer. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 在每场比赛结束时，游泳分析系统就会生成每个游泳者的数据。

splash [splæʃ]

[释义] *v.* (液体发出溅泼声的) 溅落，激溅，飞溅 *n.* 飞溅，泼洒

[例句] Is that likely to get very dirty? Lots of paint splashes... (IELTS6,T2,L1) 有可能非常脏吗？很多涂料飞溅……

splendour/ splendor ['splendə]

[释义] *n* 杰出，华丽，壮观

[词根] splend-(发光)+-our/or → splendour/ splendor (杰出，华丽)

[派生] spendid[5] *adj.* 堂皇的，壮丽的，辉煌的；极好的

[同义] magnificence, brilliance, grandeur

[例句] As audiences grew, so did the places where films were shown, finishing up with the "great picture palaces" of the 1920s. which rivalled, and occasionally superseded, theatres and opera-houses in terms of opulence and splendour. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 随着观众的增多，对放映场地的需求随之加大，这就导致二十世纪二十年代大电影院的出现，它与剧场和歌剧院竞争，在华美和丰富这两方面甚至超过了它们。

split [splɪt]

[释义] *v.* (使) 裂开，分开，(用力) 撕开；(在几个人之间) 分配，均分 *n.* 裂口，裂缝；(尤指团体内部的) 分裂，分歧

[同义] bisect, cleave, crack, hack, sever

[例句] It's almost a hundred thousand years since the Asiatic lions split off and devel-

返记菜单

- ☐ spiral
- ☐ spinal
- ☐ spit
- ☐ splash
- ☐ splendour/ splendor
- ☐ split

oped as a sub-species. (IELTS6,T4,L4) 大约是在十几万年前，亚洲狮种群分离了出来并发展为一个亚种。

sponge [spʌndʒ]

[释义] *n.* 海绵 (一种海洋生物), (一块) 海绵，海绵状物 *v.* 用布、海绵等吸掉 (液体)
[联想] 发音记忆："死胖子" →海绵吸饱水象死胖子
[派生] spongy *adj.* 海绵似的，松软多孔的
sponger *n.* (贬) 依赖他人生活者，食客
[例句] Grass and other vegetation acts as a sponge which absorbs rainfall both in the plants and in the ground. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 草和其他植物就像海绵一样吸收落在植物和地面上的雨水。

sporadically [spə'rædɪklɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 偶而发生地；零星地，分散地
[词根] sporadic(零星的)+ -ly →零星地
[派生] sporadic *adj.* 偶而发生的，零星的
[同义] intermittently, fitfully, irregularly
[例句] Despite the fact that rockets had been used sporadically for several hundred years, they remained a relatively minor artifact of civilization until the twentieth century. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 尽管在 (过去的) 几百年中火箭被偶尔使用，直到二十世纪它们仍然是一个相对用途较小的社会文明制品。

sprint [sprɪnt]

[释义] *v.*(尤指短距离) 全速冲刺 *n.* (短距离的) 全速奔跑，短跑
[派生] sprinter[1] *n.* 短跑运动员
[例句] For the so-called power events—that require a relatively brief, explosive release of energy, like the 100-metre sprint and the long jump—times and distances have improved ten to twenty per cent. (IELTS4,T4,R1) 对于力量赛事——这需要一个相对短时间爆发力，如 100 米短跑和跳远——时间和距离已提高百分之十至百分之二十。

spy [spaɪ]

[释义] *n.* 间谍，侦探 *v.* 刺探，发现
[同义] discover, detect, see, find
[例句] This area is in a sheltered part of the estuary, that's why the park's viewing shelter is a favourite spot for bird watchers who can use it to spy through binoculars. (IELTS7,T4,L2) 这部分是河口被保护的部分，这就是为什么公园的景观台是看鸟者最喜欢的地方，他们在那里通过双筒望远镜来看鸟。

staggering ['stægərɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 犹豫的；惊人的
[例句] But the costs to society can actually be quantified and, when added up, can amount to staggering sums. (IELTS7,T2,R2) 对社会造成的花费实际上是可以

返记菜单

- ☐ **sponge**
- ☐ **sporadically**
- ☐ **sprint**
- ☐ **spy**
- ☐ **staggering**

量化的，而且把它们加在一起时，可以达到惊人的数目。

stagnant ['stægnənt]

[释义] *adj.* (尤指水) 不流动的，停滞的，有臭味的；不发展的，不景气的

[派生] stagnate *v.* 停滞，不流动 stagnation *n.* 停滞

[同义] dull, stationary, still, stale, sluggish

[例句] The old and ill, however, are the most vulnerable to the acute effects of heavily polluted stagnant air. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 最容易受到污浊、不畅通空气的影响的是老人和病人。

stainless ['steɪnlɪs]

[释义] *adj.* 不易沾污的，不锈的；无瑕疵的，清白的

[词根] stain(污点)+-less(否定意义的形容词词缀) → stainless (没有污点的)

[派生] stain *n.* 污点，瑕疵 *v.* 着色，染色；生锈；被污染，被玷污

[同义] unspotted, untarnished, unvarnished

[反义] blemished

[例句] It's made of stainless steel which is guaranteed for 20 years. (IELTS3,T4,L2) 这由不锈钢制成，保修 20 年。

stake [steɪk]

[释义] *n.* 桩，柱；股份；利害关系；赌注，(用于赛马的) 赌金 *v.* 把 (金钱) 押下打赌；用桩支撑，把…系在桩上

[搭配] at stake 在危险中，利害攸关

[例句] With so much at stake, the Inuit are determined to play a key role in teasing out the mysteries of climate change in the Arctic. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 由于有这么多的利害关系，因纽特人决定在解开北极气候变化秘密方面发挥关键作用。

stare [steə(r)]

[释义] *v.* 盯着看，凝视，瞪眼看 *n.* 盯视，凝视

[惯用] stare at 盯着，凝视

[同义] glaze

[例句] A different but equally impressive sight is the life-size model of Quetzalcoatlus northropi, which stares down at visitors in the Museum of Flying in Santa Monica, California. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 另一种不同的但同样给人印象深刻的是 Quetzalcoatlus northropi 真人大小的模型，它俯视着加州圣莫尼卡飞行博物馆的游客。



starkly [sta:klɪ]

[释义] *adv.*. 光秃秃地，荒凉地；完全地，全然地

[词根] stark(光秃秃的)+-ly(副词词缀) →光秃秃地，荒凉地

[派生] stark *adj.* 光秃秃的，荒凉的

[同义] baldly, barely, downrightly

[例句] A new study makes this point even more starkly. (IELTS6,T2,R1) 一项新的研

返记菜单

- ☐ stagnant
- ☐ stainless
- ☐ stake
- ☐ stare
- ☐ starkly

究更加鲜明地指明了这一点。

static ['stætɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 不变化的，不发展的，静态的 *n.* 大气静态干扰，静电

[词根] st-(站立，树立)+ -atic(属于…的，有…性质的) → static(静止的)

[同义] stagnant, dormant, inactive, inert

[释义] dynamic

[例句] In this scenario, ever-rising health costs were matched against static or declining resources. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 在这种情况下，与不断攀升的医疗费用相匹配的是不变的或不断减少的资源。

steer [stɪə]

[释义] *v.* 驾驶，操纵

[同义] control, guide, pilot, direct, operate

[例句] Similarly, noise did not affect a subject's ability to track a moving line with a steering wheel, but it did interfere with the subject's ability to repeat numbers while tracking. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 同样的，噪音没有影响研究对象追踪带有操纵轮的运动的线，但是它确实影响了研究对象在追踪时重复数字的能力。

stem [stem]

[释义] *n.* (植物的) 茎，(树木的) 干；(花、叶的) 柄，梗 *v.* 堵住 (液体)，止住

[搭配] stem from 源于…，来自…

[同义] *n.* stalk, trunk; *v.* stop, restrain

[例句] The second set of more specific changes that have led to the present concern about the distribution of health-care resources stems from the dramatic rise in health costs in most OECD countries, accompanied by large-scale demographic and social changes which have meant, to take one example, that elderly people are now major (and relatively very expensive) consumers of health-care resources. (IELTS4,T4,R3) 第二轮更具体的变化导致对当前医疗分配资源的关注，它源自大多数经合组织国家急剧增加医疗费用，并伴随着大规模的人口和社会的变化，这些意味着，比如说，老人现在是主要的 (而且是消耗相对非常高的) 医疗资源消费群体。

sterilisable ['sterɪlaɪzəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可杀菌的，消毒的

[词根] sterile (无菌的，消过毒的)+ -able(可…的) → sterilisable (可杀菌的) →消毒的

[派生] sterile *adj.* 不生殖的，不能生育的；无菌的，消过毒的
sterilizer *v.* 使失去生育能力的，使无菌　　sterilization *n.* 绝育；消毒
sterility *n.* 无生育能力；无菌

[例句] Being both non-porous and heat-resistant, Bakelite kitchen goods were promoted as being germ-free and sterilisable. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 既非多孔又耐热，酚醛塑料厨房产品作为无菌和消毒的产品而被广泛推广。

返记菜单

- ☐ static
- ☐ steer
- ☐ stem
- ☐ sterilisable

sticky ['stɪkɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 黏性，黏性的；(状况) 为难的，尴尬的

[词根] stick (粘贴，粘住)+ -y(表示行为的结果，状态，性质) → sticky 黏性的

[派生] stick[7] *v.* 粘贴，粘住；把…插入，戳 *n.* 棍，棒
sticker *n.* (有图或者文字的) 粘贴标签，贴纸

[同义] adhesive, gluey, glutinous, gummy, tacky

[例句] Baekelands interest in plastics began in 1885 when, as a young chemistry student in Belgium, he embarked on research into phenolic resins, the group of sticky substances produced when phenol (carbolic acid) combines with an aldehyde (a volatile fluid similar to alcohol). (IELTS5,T2,R1)1885 年 Baekelands 开始对塑料感兴趣，作为一个比利时年轻的化学专业学生，他着手研究酚醛树脂，即苯酚 (石碳酸) 结合的醛 (一种类似酒精的挥发性液体) 产生的粘性物质。

stir [stə:]

[释义] *v.* 调和，搅拌；激起，使激动

[搭配] stir up 惹起 (麻烦)，煽动；搅拌

[例句] For foods that cannot be stirred, e.g. pizza, the centre should be cut with a knife to test it is well heated through. (IELTS7,TA,R1) 对于比萨饼那样不能被搅拌的食物，必须用刀子切开中间部分来检验是否全部受热。

stitch [stɪtʃ]

[释义] *n.* (缝纫中的) 一针；针法，织法 *v.* 缝，缝合，缝补

[同义] *v.* mend, sew

[例句] Liz Stuart, Martina Scott and Helen Stranger are available daily by appointment to help you with dressings, ear syringing, children's immunizations, removal of stitches and blood tests. (IELTS6,TA,R1) 莉兹 · 斯图尔特、玛蒂娜 · 斯科特和海伦 · 赛特让尔三位护士每天可接受预约帮助您敷药，耳朵注射，儿童疫苗接种，拆线和验血。

storm [stɔ:m]

[释义] *n.* 暴风雨 *v.* 猛烈攻击，突然袭击

[例句] In addition, huge quantities of water are consumed because used water from sewage pipes, storm drains and factories is merely flushed away and discharged into rivers or the sea. (IELTS6,TA,R3) 另外，大量的水被浪费掉了，因为下水管，暴雨排水道和工厂中使用过的水被直接冲走，排放到河或海中。

stout [staut]

[释义] *adj.* 胖的，粗壮的；粗的，结实的；坚定的，勇敢的，坚决的

[联想] 联想记忆 ：st (=stand 站)+ out(出来) →站在那，小肚子都出来了→胖的，粗壮的，结实的

[派生] stoutly *adv.* 结实地；坚决地　　stoutness *n.* 粗壮，结实；坚决

[同义] chubby, fat, plump, portly, stocky, sturdy, strong

[例句] The British rocket differed from the Indian version in that it was completely

返记菜单

- ☐ **sticky**
- ☐ **stir**
- ☐ **stitch**
- ☐ **storm**
- ☐ **stout**

encased in a stout, iron cylinder, terminating in a conical head, measuring one meter in diameter and having a stick almost five meters long and constructed in such a way that it could be firmly attached to the body of the rocket. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 英国火箭与印度火箭的不同之处在于，它完全是装在一个结实的铁缸中，头部是一个直径一米长的圆锥体，有近五米长的杆子，这样的结构使它可以牢牢地附着在火箭箭体上。

straightforward [streɪt'fɔːwəd]

[释义] *adj.* (人或态度) 正直的，坦率的，老实的；明确的，直截了当的

[派生] straight (直的 ；诚实的，坦率的)+ -forward(向前) → (人或态度) 正直的，坦率的，老实的

[同义] direct, genuine, honest, sincere, truthful; clear-cut

[反义] deceitful; complicated

[例句] Dates... well. That's straightforward. (IELTS3,T3,S1) 日期……恩，这是明确的。

straightaway ['streɪtəˌweɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 立刻，立即，马上

[派生] straight (直接地，立即地)+ -away(远离，离去) →立即远离，立刻去→立刻，立即，马上

[例句] That's brilliant. Thanks very much, Mrs. Collins, I'll send it off ...straightaway. (IELTS3,T3,S3) 太好了，非常感谢，柯林斯太太，我立即把它寄出去。

strand [strænd]

[释义] *n.* (线、绳、发的) 股、缕；问题的一部分；海滨，海滩，湖滨

[同义] cord, string

[例句] JB: Yes, but I also did Politics as a major strand. (IELTS3,T1,S3) 是的，但我同样也把政治作为主要专业方向。

streamline ['striːmlaɪn]

[释义] *v.* 把…做成流线型；简化 (工商企业、组织等) 使效率更高，精简

[例句] ... as the business of moving freight around the world becomes increasingly streamlined. (IELTS6,T1,R2)……当世界各地的货物运输日益精简。

stricken ['strɪkən]

[释义] *adj.* 受灾的，患病的，受困扰的，遭损害的

[派生] poverty-stricken *adj.* 贫穷不堪的
drought-stricken *adj.* 遭受旱灾的

[例句] The second mistake we often make when stricken with extreme back pain is to go to bed and stay there. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 我们背部十分疼痛时常犯的第二个错误是上床休息并且在床上躺很长时间。

stride [straɪd]

[释义] *n.* 大步，阔步；进展，发展，进步 *v.* 迈开大步走，大踏步走

返记菜单

☐ **straightforward** ☐ **straightaway** ☐ **strand**
☐ **streamline** ☐ **stricken** ☐ **stride**

[搭配] make strides 突飞猛进，进步迅速

[例句] By the age of three, the children in the programme were significantly more advanced in language development than their peers, had made greater strides in problem solving and other intellectual skills, and were further along in social development. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 这些参加活动的 3 岁儿童与他们的同龄人相比，在语言方面显著领先，在问题解决能力方面以及其他智力技能和社会发展方面进步更快。

stringent ['strɪndʒənt]

[释义] *adj.* (规定、限制等)严格的，严厉的；(货币)短缺的，紧缩的

[词根] string(拉紧、拉直)+ -en → stringent(拉紧的，拉直的)→严格的

[派生] stringently *adv.* 严格地，严厉地

stringency n. 严格，严厉；货币紧缩

[例句] In all cases, mining is subject to stringent controls and approval's processes. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 在任何情况下，采矿都需要有严格地控制以及审核过程。

stripe [straɪp]

[释义] *n.* (与底色不同的)条纹，条带；军服袖子上表示军衔的条纹

[派生] striped *adj.* 有不同颜色条纹的

[例句] The number of stripes on your arm or pips on your shoulder is a very precise role definition which allows you to do certain very prescribed things in certain situations. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 你制服袖上的条纹数或是肩章上的星星数都有极其确切的角色意义，它们允许你在某些情况下去履行某些明确规定的职责。

subordinate [sə'bɔːdɪnɪt]

[释义] *v.* 使…处于次要位置，使从属于 *n.* 下级 *adj.* 下级的，下属的，从属的

[词根] sub(在下面)+ ordin(“order”顺序)+ ate →顺序在下→使…处于次要位置

[派生] subordination *n.* 次要，从属

[同义] inferior, subsidiary, dependent

[例句] Indeed, if you wish to change your roles you must find some outward sign that you are doing so or you won't be permitted to change — the subordinate will continue to hear you as his boss no matter how hard you try to be his friend. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 的确如此，如果你希望转换角色，你必须设法显示出某种迹象，表明你正在身体力行，否则你将很难改变——你的下属将一如既往地听命于作为老板的你，不管你付出多少努力要争取成为他的朋友。

submarine ['sʌbməriːn]

[释义] *n.* 潜水艇 *adj.* 海底的，海中的

[词根] sub(在下面)+marine(海)→海底的

[例句] After this technique had been invented, it was only a matter of time before weapons designers adapted it for the detection of submarines. (IELTS7,T1,R1) 在这个技术被发明后，武器设计者们改装它来探测潜水艇仅仅是时间问题了。

返记菜单

- □ **stringent**
- □ **stripe**
- □ **subordinate**
- □ **submarine**

subscription [səb'skrɪpʃən]

[释义] *n.* 捐款，会员费，订阅费；订购，订阅

[词根] sub(下面)+ -scription(写)→写下订单→订阅

[派生] subscribe *v.* 订阅，签署 subscriber *n.* 赞助人，捐款人

[例句] subscription fee (IELTS6,T1,L1) 订阅费

subtitles ['sʌbˌtaɪtlz]

[释义] *n.*（外国电影片）对白译文，字幕

[联想] "subtitles" 是 "subtitle"（副标题）的复数形式，把副标题置于屏幕下端，就是字幕。

[例句] Unfortunately, the sound on this early film was not very good and I believe they put subtitles on the film — that is, they printed the dialogue along the bottom of the film to compensate for this poor sound quality. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 不幸的是，这一早期电影的声音不太好，我相信他们给电影配上字幕，也就是把对话印在胶片的底部，以弥补声音质量的不足。

subtlety ['sʌtltɪ]

[释义] *n.* 敏锐，机敏；巧妙，狡猾；微妙，（常用复数）微妙的思想，细微之处

[派生] subtle [3] *adj.* 微妙的，难以捉摸的；狡猾的；敏感的，敏锐的

[例句] It took into account subtleties of meaning. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 它考虑到了（文字）意思的微妙之处。

subtropical [sʌb'trɒpɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 亚热带的

[词根] sub-(在下面)+ tropical(热带的)→在热带下面的→亚热带的

[例句] The South African ball-rolling species, being a subtropical beetle, prefers the climate of northern and coastal New South Wales where it commonly works with the South African tunneling species. (IELTS3,T2,R1) 作为亚热带甲壳虫的南非滚球一族，它们偏爱澳洲北部和沿海的新南威尔士的气候，并经常与那里的挖掘地道一族一起工作。

successive [sək'sesɪv]

[释义] *adj.* 连续的

[派生] success [5] *v.* 成功；接着发生 succession [1] *n* 连续，继任

[同义] consecutive, continuous, sequent

[例句] The teacher-subject was told that whenever the pupil gave the wrong answer to a question, a shock was to be administered, beginning at the lowest level and increasing in severity with each successive wrong answer. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 被研究的教师被告知只要学生给出错误的答案，他们就按开关电击学生，其强度从最低级开始，并随着学生给出连续的错误答案而增加。

suckle ['sʌkl]

[释义] *v.* 给…喂奶，给…哺乳

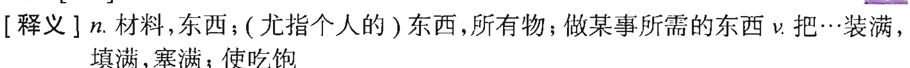
返记菜单

- ☐ subscription
- ☐ subtitles
- ☐ subtlety
- ☐ subtropical
- ☐ successive
- ☐ suckle

[派生] suckling *n.* 乳儿，仍在吃奶的婴儿，乳畜，乳兽

[例句] Across species, play tends to peak about halfway through the suckling stage and then decline. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 在所有动物中，玩耍的高峰期大约在哺乳期的中间，之后就会下降。

stuff [stʌf]



[释义] *n.* 材料，东西；(尤指个人的) 东西，所有物；做某事所需的东西 *v.* 把…装满，填满，塞满；使吃饱

[派生] stuffy [1]*adj.* 空气不好的，通风不好的，闷的
stuffing n. 填充物，填料

[联想] "stuff" 与 "staff" 只有一个字母不同，两词意思完全不同

[同义] *n.*object, substance; *v.* cram, fill, jam, load

[例句] People worry that the endless rise in the amount of stuff everyone throws away will cause the world to run out of places to dispose of waste. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 公众担心不停增加的人类废弃物将用尽世界处置垃圾的空间。

suction ['sʌkʃən]

[释义] *n.* 吸，吸入，抽吸

[例句] I've just got a couple of suctions for some additional work. (IELTS6,T2,L3) 为了额外的工作，我又吸了几口。

suffice [sə'faɪs]

[释义] *v.* 足够；足够…之需，使满足

[词根] suf-(在下面)+fice (做) →在下面先做好→准备充分→充足

[派生] sufficient [7]*adj.* 足够的，充足的　　sufficiently[2] *adv.* 足够地，充分地
sufficiency[1] *n.* 足够，充足　　insufficient *adj.* 不足的

[例句] This basic approach is limited in the range of numbers that it can express, but this range will generally suffice when dealing with the simpler aspects of human existence. (IELTS6,T2,R3) 这种基本的方法受到了它可表示的数字范围的限制，但此范围处理人类生存方面的简单问题来说通常是足够的。

superficially ['suːpə'fɪʃəlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 表面地，表层地；肤浅地，缺乏深度地

[词根] super-(在…之上) + -facial(外形的，外貌的)+-ly →在表层之上地→肤浅地

[派生] superficial *adj.* 表面的，表层的，肤浅的　　superficiality *n.* 肤浅

[例句] Animals at play often use unique signs — tail-wagging in dogs, for example — to indicate that activity superficially resembling adult behaviour is not really in earnest. (IELTS4,T2,R3) 动物玩耍时经常使用些独特的动作——比如狗摇尾巴——说明表面上像成年动物的活动其实不是认真的。

supersede [ˌsjuːpə'siːd]

[释义] *v.* 取代 (一般指旧事物)，超过，接替

[词根] super- (在…上面) + -sede →坐在别人的位子上→取代

返记菜单

☐ **stuff**　　☐ **suction**　　☐ **suffice**
☐ **superficially**　　☐ **supersede**

[同义] displace, replace, supplant

[例句] As audiences grew, so did the places where films were shown, finishing up with the "great picture palaces" of the 1920s. which rivalled, and occasionally superseded, theatres and opera-houses in terms of opulence and splendour. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 随着观众的增加，电影放映场所也增加了，最后在二十世纪二十年代出现了一些"大型电影院"，其豪华和壮观能与当时的剧院和歌剧院相媲美，甚至超过了它们。

suppress [sə'pres]

[释义] *v.* 压制，镇压，(用武力)平定；忍住，抑制；查禁(书、报等)

[词根] sup-(向下…)+-press(压)→压在下面→压制，抑制

[派生] suppression[1] *n.* 制止，镇压，查禁

[同义] restrain, repress, subdue

[例句] Furthermore, research has shown that while every child is born with a natural curiosity, it can be suppressed dramatically during the second and third years of life. (IELTS5,T3,R1) 另外，研究还发现，虽然每位儿童都有天生的好奇心，但在他们 2 到 3 岁的时候，这种好奇心会受到极大的压制。

surrender [sə'rendə]

[释义] *v.* 交出，放弃；投降，屈服 *n.* 投降，认输

[词根] sur-(在…上)+-render(给予)→传到…手上→交出→投降

[同义] abandon, submit, yield, resign

[释义] resist

[例句] Thus, in this explanation the subject merges his unique personality and personal and moral code with that of larger institutional structures, surrendering individual properties like loyalty, self-sacrifice and discipline to the service of malevolent systems of authority. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 因此，在该解释中，对象将其自己独特的人格以及个人和道德的准则融入更大的制度结构中，放弃了个人特点，例如忠诚、忘我和自我约束，来服务于恶意的权威系统。

survivor [sə'vaɪvə]

[释义] *n.* 幸存者，生还者

[词根] sur-(在…下)+-vive(生命)+-or(…的人)→在…下活下来的人→幸存者，生还者

[派生] survive[19] *adj.* 活下来，幸免于 survival[18] *n.* 幸存，残存

[例句] This popular half-hour science magazine continues into its twenty-ninth year, proving itself to be a hardy survivor in the television world. (IELTS5,TB,R1) 这部广受欢迎的半小时科学杂志进入其第 29 个发展年头，这证明它在这个电视世界的冲击下坚强地生存了下来。

sustenance ['sʌstənəns]

[释义] *n.*(食物对身体的)支持，维持；营养，粮食

[派生] sustain[5] *v.* 维持(体力、精神、决心等)

返记菜单

- ☐ **suppress**
- ☐ **surrender**
- ☐ **survivor**
- ☐ **sustenance**

sustainable[16] *adj.* (政策、过程等)能持续的，可持续的

[例句] as a means of sustenance(IELTS6,T1,R3) 作为获取食物的手段

swap[swɔp]

[释义] *v.* 交换 *n.* 交换，交换物

[例句] Even more impressively, DNA analysis of the fungi suggests that the ants improve or modify the fungi by regularly swappingand sharing strains with neighbouring ant colonies. (IELTS7,T3,R1) 更加令人惊奇的是，对真菌的DNA分析表明，蚂蚁通过经常与相邻的蚂蚁王国交换和分享品系来改进或改变真菌。

swift[swɪft]

[释义] *adj.* 快的，迅速的；反应快的，敏捷的

[派生] swiftly[1] *adv.* 快地，迅速地

[同义] agile, fast, hasty, nimble, quick, rapid

[例句] In many countries deregulation has helped to drive the process along, But, behind the scenes, a series of technological innovations known broadly as containerisation and intermodal transportation has led to swift productivity improvements in cargo-handling. (IELTS6,T1,R2) 在许多国家，管制的解除推动了国际贸易的发展。除此之外，一系列科技创新也间接地促进了货物装卸作业中生产率的迅速提高，其中包括广为人知的集装箱运输和多式联运。

switch[swɪtʃ]

[释义] *n.* (尤指用手上、下开动的)开关 *v.* (尤指完全的或突然地)转换、改变；用开关转换

[例句] Milgrams experimental set-up involved placing the teacher-subject before a panel of thirty switches with labels ranging from 15 volts of electricity (slight shock) to 450 volts (danger-severe shock) in steps of 15 volts each. (IELTS5,T1,R2)Milgrams 的实验方案是将作为的测试对象的教师安排坐在具有三十个标示为以15伏为增幅、从"15伏电压"(轻微电击)到"450伏电压"(剧烈危险电击)的开关面板前。

swivel['swɪvəl]

[释义] *v.* 使…旋转 *n.* (机械的)转节，旋轴，旋转接头

[例句] Looking side-on, Mason measures the distance between strokes. From above, he analyses how her spine swivels. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 从侧面看，梅森测量了她每一次划动之间的距离。从上面的数据，他分析了这位运动员的脊柱是怎样转动的。

symptom['sɪmptəm]

[释义] *n.* 症状，症候，征兆

[词根] sym-(一起)+ -ptom(降临)→一起降临到身上的东西→生病后出现的东西→症状

[例句] They may request brief details of your symptoms or illness — this enables the doctors to assess the degree of urgency. (IELTS6,TA,R2) 他们会简单询问您的

返记菜单

- ☐ swap
- ☐ swift
- ☐ switch
- ☐ swivel
- ☐ symptom

症状和疾病情况，这能帮助医生判断病情的紧急程度。

synchronize ['sɪŋkrəˌnaɪz]
[释义] *v.* 同步，同时发生
[词根] syn(together)+chron(时间)+ize →同时间发生的
[例句] There's an indoor arena for gymnastics, a stadium for track and field and a swimming pool for races and synchronised swimming and also diving. (IELTS7,T4,L2) 有室内体操场、田径运动场、游泳比赛场、花样游泳比赛场和跳水比赛场。

systematic [ˌsɪstə'mætɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 系统的；有规律的，有条理的
[词根] system(系统)+-atic(…的) →系统的
[派生] system[87] *n.* 系统　　systematically[3] *adv.* 系统地
systematization[1] *n.* 系统化
[例句] Systematic meshing was extended to include the beaches to the south of Sydney. (IELTS4,T4,L4) 系统的撒网捕捉已经扩张到悉尼南边的海滩地区。

tactics ['tæktɪks]
[释义] *n.* 战术，策略
[词根] tact(机智)+ics →机智的东西→战术
[派生] tactical *adj.* 战术上的，兵法上的
[例句] aiding sportspeople as they plan tactics for each game (IELTS6,T1,R1) 在运动员为每次比赛规划战术时帮助他们

taunt [tɔːnt]
[释义] *v.* 讽刺，奚落
[同义] ridicule, mock, deride
[例句] Bullying can take a variety of forms, from the verbal—being taunted or called hurtful names—to the physical—being kicked or shoved—as well as indirect forms, such as being excluded from social groups. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 欺凌可以有很多形式：语言上被嘲弄，身体上被踢或猛推；还有间接形式，如被社会团体所排挤、孤立。

taxation [tæk'seɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 税收，征税
[词根] tax(税)+ation(做) →收税款→征税
[派生] tax[6] *n.* 税收　*v.* 纳税
[例句] taxation from small businesses to large corporations...(IELTS4,TB,R1) 从小企业到大公司的税收

technician [tek'nɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 技术员
[词根] techni(技艺)+cian(人) →技术员
[派生] technique[30] *n.* 技术，技能　　technical[18] *adj.* 技术的，工艺的

返记菜单

- ☐ synchronize　☐ systematic　☐ tactics
- ☐ taunt　☐ taxation　☐ technician

technically[1] *adj.* 技术上地；严格上说
technology[53] *n.* 技术
technological[10] *adj.* 技术的
technologically[2] *adv.* 技术上地

[例句] They are backed up by technicians who design instruments to collect data from athletes. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 他们有技术人员支持，技术人员设计出设备来从运动员身上收集数据。

tectonic [tek'tɒnɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 构造的，建筑的

[例句] Look at maps of volcanoes, earthquakes and island chains like the Philippines and Japan, and you can see the rough outlines of what are called tectonic plates—the plates which make up the earth's crust and mantle. (IELTS4,T3,R2) 看地图上的火山、地震和群岛链，如菲律宾和日本，你可以看到被称作构造板块的粗略轮廓——构成地壳和地幔的板块。

temper ['tempə]

[释义] *n.* 情绪，脾气 *v.* 使缓和

[联想] 情绪 (temper) 会影响体温 (temperature)

[派生] temperament *n.* 性情，性格，气质

[例句] It is generally believed that tempers grow shorter in hot, muggy weather. (IELTS3,T3,R3) 一般认为，人在闷热潮湿的天气中，脾气会变得更加暴躁。

temporal ['tempərəl]

[释义] *adj.* 暂时的，临时的

[词根] tempor(时间)+al →有时间性的→短暂的

[同义] brief, momentary, transient, short

[派生] temporary[10] *adj.* 暂时的，临时的　　temporarily[2] *adv.* 暂时地

[例句] But there was also activity in the temporal lobes at the side of the head and in many other brain areas. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 在头部侧面的颞叶内和大脑的其他区域内都有活动。

tenable ['tenəbəl]

[释义] *adj.* 站得住脚的，无懈可击的

[词根] ten(拿住)+able →能够拿住的→站得住脚的

[例句] But as the University of Florida ecologist, Peter Feinsinger, has noted, an approach that leaves people out of the equation is no longer tenable. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 但是作为佛罗里达大学的生态学家，Peter Feinsinger 发现一种把人类遗漏在平衡之外的方法已经站不住脚了。

terminate ['tɜːmɪneɪt]

[释义] *v.* 停止，结束

[词根] termin(界限)+ate →定出界限→停止

[派生] termination *n.* 结束，终了；结果，结局
terminus *n.* (火车、公共汽车的) 终点

返记菜单

- □ tectonic
- □ temper
- □ temporal
- □ tenable
- □ terminate

terminal *n.* 终点，终端

[例句] The British rocket differed from the Indian version in that it was completely encased in a stout, iron cylinder, terminating in a conical head, measuring one metre in diameter and having a stick almost five metres long and constructed in such a way that it could be firmly attached to the body of the rocket. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 英国火箭与印度火箭的不同在于前者是完全密封在一个结实的铁质圆柱体中，其终端呈为圆锥体，还配置了一根近五米长的杆子，这样的结构使它可以牢牢地附着在火箭箭体上。

terrace ['terəs]

[释义] *n.* 梯田；一排并列的房子，阳台

[词根] terr(地)+ace →像地一样平整的地方→阳台

[例句] In some hill-regions, this has led to a serious decline in farm output and a change in the local diet, because there is insufficient labour to maintain terraces and irrigation systems and tend to crops. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 在山区，这导致了农业产量的严重下降和当地饮食的改变，因为没有足够的劳动力种植梯田和灌溉，没有足够的人手照看庄稼。

terrain [te'reɪn]

[释义] *n.* 地形，地势

[词根] terr(地) +ain →地形，地势

[例句] Venture into this terrain and you get some idea of the hardships facing anyone who calls this home. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 冒险进入这一地带，你就能了解到一些在这里居住的人们所面临的困难。

terrestrial [tə'restriːəl]

[释义] *adj.* 陆地的，陆栖的；地球的

[词根] terr(地)+estrial →陆地的

[例句] Some of the senses that we and other terrestrial mammals take for granted are either reduced or absent in cetaceans or fail to function well in water. (IELTS4,T1,R2) 一些我们和其他的陆栖哺乳动物认为理所当然的的感官在鲸目动物中大大退化或缺失，或者在水中不起作用。

terrific [tə'rɪfɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 极好的，了不起的；极大的，极度的

[词根] terri(使惊吓)+fic(产生…的) →极好的；极端的

[同义] wonderful, superb, remarkable, marvelous

[派生] terror *n.* 恐怖　　terrify[1] *v.* 吓唬，惊吓

[例句] The puppets do comedy routines and there is some terrific formation dancing. (IELTS4,T3,L2) 木偶表演常规的喜剧，而且有非常棒的编队舞蹈。

thatch [θætʃ]

[释义] *n.* 茅草，芦苇 *v.* 用茅草盖

返记菜单

- □ terrace
- □ terrain
- □ terrestrial
- □ terrific
- □ thatch

[例句] Their villages were little more than clusters of thatched huts. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 他们的村庄只不过是一群茅草小屋。

thaw [θɔː]

[释义] *v.* 解冻，融化 *n.* 解冻期，融雪期

[例句] Inuit families going off on snowmobiles to prepare their summer hunting camps have found themselves cut off from home by a sea of mud, following early thaws. (IELTS6,T1,R3) 因纽特家庭坐着雪橇外出准备他们夏天的猎营，但是他们发现由于冰雪提前融化，被一大片泥挡住了回家的路。

threshold ['θreʃhəʊld]

[释义] *n.* 入门；极限

[例句] The normal noise threshold for private housing is 55 decibels. (IELTS3,T4,L4) 私人住宅的正常的噪音应低于 55 分贝。

thrilled ['θrɪld]

[释义] *adj.* 非常激动的

[例句] Before the eyes of the stunned, thrilled audience, photographs came to life and moved across a flat screen. (IELTS6,T3,R1) 图片动起来，在平面的屏幕上平移，观众都非常吃惊，并极度兴奋。

tickle ['tɪkl]

[释义] *v.* 使发痒；使高兴，逗乐

[例句] People laugh on fairground rides or when tickled to flag a play situation, whether they feel amused or not. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 人们在游乐场中骑马时或被抓痒到直喊投降时，不管快乐与否，都会笑。

tilt [tɪlt]

[释义] *v.* 使倾斜 *n.* 倾斜，倾侧

[例句] Up until recently it had been assumed that the bridge had been built from both banks, with the inner supports tilted across the river. (IELTS7,TB,R3) 直到最近，人们认为这座桥是从两岸同时开始修建的，内支架斜跨河流。

tolerate ['tɒləreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 忍受，默许，容忍

[同义] bear, endure, stand, suffer, permit

[派生] tolerable *adj.* 可容忍的；尚好的
tolerant[3] *adj.* 忍受的，容忍的，宽容的
tolerance[1] *n.* 忍耐，忍受
intolerance *n.* 不宽容
toleration[1] *n.* 忍受，容忍；信仰自由

[例句] Disorderly behaviour will not be tolerated. (IELTS7,TB,R1) 妨碍治安的行为是不被容忍的。

topple ['tɒpl]

[释义] *v.* (使) 不稳而倒下，摇摇欲坠；倒塌

返记菜单

- □ **thaw**
- □ **threshold**
- □ **thrilled**
- □ **tickle**
- □ **tilt**
- □ **tolerate**
- □ **topple**

[例句] The disastrous Hanshin earthquake in 1995 killed 6,400 people, toppled elevated highways, flattened office blocks and devastated the port area of Kobe. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 1995年毁灭性的阪神大地震使得6,400人丧生，推翻了高架高速路，推平了办公楼，摧毁了神户的港口地区。

tout [təut]
[释义] v. 招徕，兜售
[例句] Unlike the multitude of elixirs being touted as the latest anti-aging cure, calorie restriction (CR) mimetics would alter fundamental processes that underlie aging. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 和许多宣称是最新的抗衰老药不同，能量控制模型将改变衰老的基本过程。

trail [treɪl]
[释义] n. 痕迹，足迹；小径，小路 v. 跟踪，追踪
[同义] footprint, trace, mark; path, lane, track
[例句] Much attention has focused on erosion along major trails, but perhaps more important are the deforestation and impacts on water supplies arising from the need to provide tourists with cooked food and hot showers. (IELTS5,T4,R1) 大部分主要道路的磨损引起了关注，但是更应引起重视的应该是森林砍伐，以及为游客提供煮熟的食物和热水澡所需的水供应产生的影响。

trance [traːns]
[释义] n. 出神，恍惚；昏睡状态
[例句] Lozanov experimented with teaching by direct suggestion during sleep, hypnosis and trance states, but found such procedures unnecessary. (IELTS7,T1,R3) Lozanov通过学生在睡眠、催眠和昏睡时直接暗示法来尝试教学，但是发现这些步骤是没有必要的。

tranquiliser ['træŋkwəˌlaɪzə]
[释义] n. 镇定剂
[词根] tran+qui(宁静)+lise(使得)+er →使宁静的东西→镇定剂
[派生] tranquil adj. 宁静的，安静的 tranquility n. 宁静
tranquilize v. 使宁静
[例句] Medication is regarded by many as a last resort and often takes the form of sleeping pills, normally benzodiazepines, which are minor tranquillisers. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 许多人最后依靠吃药，通常是安眠药来帮助睡眠，通常是苯二氮等药性不强的镇定剂。

transcend [træn'send]
[释义] v. 超出，超越；优于
[词根] trans(over)+scend(爬)→爬过去→超过
[派生] transcendental adj. 超凡的，卓越的；超验的，先验的
[例句] This means that a forest policy is vital, that it must transcend national frontiers

返记菜单
- ☐ tout ☐ trail ☐ trance
- ☐ tranquiliser ☐ transcend

and generations of people, and that it must allow for the inevitable changes that take place in the forests, in needs, and hence in policy. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 这意味着森林政策是极其重要的，它必须超越国界和时代，必须考虑到森林、需求和政策方面出现的不可避免的变化。

transcribe [træn'skraɪb]
[释义] *v.* 抄写，誊写，打印，转录
[词根] trans(改变)+scribe(写) →抄写，誊写
[派生] transcript[2] *n.* 抄本　　transcription[2] *n.* 抄写
[例句] Individual systems can play chess or transcribe speech, but a general theory of machine intelligence still remains elusive. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 个人系统可以下象棋，誊写演讲，但是机器智能的普遍理论仍然难以捉摸。

transferable [træns'fɜːrəbl]
[释义] *adj.* 可转移的
[词根] trans(转移)+fer(带来)+able(可…的) →可转移的
[派生] transfer[10] *v.* 转移　　transference *n.* 转移，转让
[例句] Deposits and payments are nonrefundable and non-transferable. (IELTS3,TA,R2) 存款和付款是不退款不转帐的。

transition [træn'zɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 转变，变迁；过渡
[词根] trans(over)+it(go)+ion →走过去→过渡；变迁
[派生] transit *n.* 搬运，载运，运输
[同义] change, conversion, shifting
[例句] An intellectual breakthrough, brilliant though it may be, does not automatically ensure that the transition is made from theory to practice. (IELTS3,T1,R1) 无论一个学术突破多出色，它都不能自动地从理论过渡到实践。

tricky ['trɪkɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 不易处理的，需要技巧的
[派生] trick[6] *n.* 诡计，花招　*v.* 欺诈，哄骗
[例句] For example, change in the workplace can be quite tricky, especially if there's a need to increase profit. (IELTS7,T1,L3) 例如，工作场所的改变可能会是极其不易处理的，特别是有增加利润的需求时。

triumphant [traɪ'ʌmfənt]
[释义] *adj.* 胜利的，成功的；得意洋洋的
[派生] triumph *n.* 胜利，成功 *v.* 获胜，取胜，成功
[例句] The triumphant reign of pterosaurs ended with this giant flier. (IELTS6,TB,R3) 翼龙目动物辉煌的统治随这种巨型飞翔动物的消亡而结束。

trivial ['trɪvɪəl]
[释义] *adj.* 琐屑的，平庸的

返记菜单

- ☐ transcribe
- ☐ transferable
- ☐ transition
- ☐ tricky
- ☐ triumphant
- ☐ trivial

[例句] The role set should include all those with whom the individual has more than trivial interactions. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 角色组应该包括所有与这个人具有不一般交往的人。

tropics ['trɒpɪks]

[释义] *n.* 热带

[派生] tropical[10] *adj.* 热带的

[例句] The highest concentrations of firefly species today are to be found in the tropics of South America, which may mean either that this is where they first evolved, or simply that they prefer the conditions there. (IELTS5,TB,R3) 现在萤火虫物种高度集中的地方在南美洲的热带地区，这可能意味着要么这是他们第一次进化的地方，或者只是他们喜欢那里的气候条件。

tropospheric [trɒpəu'sferɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 对流层的

[例句] However, the greenhouse effect is a natural phenomenon involving the increase in global surface temperature due to the presence of greenhouse gases— water vapour, carbon dioxide, tropospheric ozone, methane and nitrous oxide— in the atmosphere. (IELTS3,TA,R3) 然而，温室效应是一种自然现象，由于大气中的温室气体诸如水蒸气、二氧化碳、对流层中的臭氧和一氧化氮等的存在使得地球表面温度上升。



大气 (atmosphere) 的排序： 对流层 (troposphere)，平流层 (stratosphere)，中间层 (mesosphere)，电离层 (ionosphere) 或热层 (thermosphere)，外层 (exosphere)

troublesome ['trʌblsəm]

[释义] *adj.* 令人烦恼的，讨厌的

[例句] But there are limits to adaptation and loud noise becomes more troublesome if the person is required to concentrate on more than one task. (IELTS7,T4,R3) 但是适应力是有限的，如果一个人被要求同时专注于多个的任务时，高分贝噪音会变得更加讨厌。

tuck [tʌk]

[释义] *v.* 折起，卷起，叠起

[搭配] tuck away 存放，隐藏　　tuck up 卷起
tuck…into 把…塞进

[例句] This patch of brain tucked behind the orbits of the eyes is associated with evaluating information. (IELTS5,T2,R2) 藏在眼窝后面的这部分大脑与信息评价相关。

tune [tjuːn]

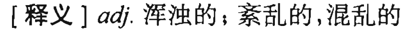
[释义] *n.* 调子；和谐 *v.* 调节，调整

返记菜单

- ☐ tropics
- ☐ tropospheric
- ☐ troublesome
- ☐ tuck
- ☐ tune

[例句] Older cars were the worst offenders; though a sizeable number of quite new cars were also identified as gross polluters, they were simply badly tuned. (IELTS3,T4,R1) 较老的汽车违规最严重；虽然大量相当新的车也被视为重污染源，但是他们仅仅是没有调整好。

turbid ['tɜ:bɪd]



[释义] *adj.* 浑浊的；紊乱的，混乱的

[例句] For example, vision is obviously more useful to species inhabiting clear open waters than to those living in turbid rivers and flooded plains. (IELTS4,T1,R3) 例如，与生活在浑浊的河水和被洪灾侵袭过的平原上的物种相比，视觉显然对生存在清澈的开阔水域中的物种更加有用。

turnover ['tɜ:nˌəuvə]

[释义] *n.* 营业额，成交量；人事变动率

[例句] In Germany, plant remedies account for 10% of the national turnover of pharmaceuticals. (IELTS4,T2,R2) 在德国，植物治疗法占全国药物销售量的 10%。

tweak [twɪk]

[释义] *v.* 拧，捏，扭，揪

[例句] The focus is on individuals, tweaking performances to squeeze an extra hundredth of a second here, an extra millimetre there. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 工作的核心是以人为本，其目的在于促进运动员发挥最大潜力来提高百分之一秒的速度或者是一毫米的成绩。

twist [twɪst]

[释义] *v.* 缠绕，捻 *n.* 弯曲

[例句] Research shows that they often go into spasm, which causes further twisting of the spine. (IELTS3,T1,L4) 研究表明，它们经常转化成痉挛，这引起了脊柱的进一步扭曲。

unaided [ʌn'eɪdɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 无助的，独立的

[词根] un(否定)+aid(帮助)+ed(*adj.*) →没有帮助的→无助的，独立的

[例句] Almost 80% of those in the 1994 survey could complete everyday activities ranging from eating and dressing unaided to complex tasks such as cooking and managing their finances. (IELTS6,T2,R2) 1994 年的调查中表明近 80% 的人可以进行日常活动，从独立进行的吃饭和穿衣到诸如煮饭和管理财务等复杂的任务。

uncanny [ʌn'kænɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 异乎寻常的，出乎意料的

[词根] un(not)+canny(安静的) →异乎寻常的

[派生] uncannily *adv.* 出乎意料地

[例句] Blind humans sometimes seem to have an uncanny sense of obstacles in their path.

返记菜单

☐ **turbid**	☐ **turnover**	☐ **tweak**
☐ **twist**	☐ **unaided**	☐ **uncanny**

(IELTS7,T1,R1) 盲人有时似乎对行进中的障碍有种异乎寻常的感觉。

uncompromising [ʌn'kɒmprəˌmaɪzɪŋ]

[释义] *adj*. 不妥协的，坚定的，不让步的

[词根] un(not)+compromising(妥协的) →不妥协的

[例句] Archaeological traces of far more elaborate cultures have been dismissed as the ruins of invaders from outside the region, abandoned to decay in the uncompromising tropical environment. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 更为复杂的文化的考古痕迹由于外界侵略者的入侵变成废墟，被遗弃在恶劣的热带环境中自生自灭。

unconquerable [ʌn'kɒŋkərəbl]

[释义] *adj*. 不可征服的

[例句] To casual observers, as well as to influential natural scientists and regional planners, the luxuriant forests of Amazonia seem ageless, unconquerable, a habitat totally hostile to human civilization. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 对于普通的观察者，以及著名的自然科学家和区域规划者来说，亚马逊古陆茂盛的森林似乎永远那么年轻、不可征服，是一块完全不受人类文明影响的栖息地。

undergo [ˌʌndə'gəʊ]

[释义] *v*. 遭受，经历，忍受

[词根] under(在下面)+go →走在下面→经历，遭受

[例句] Recognising the potential benefits of being identified as environmentally responsible, fisheries approach the Council requesting to undergo the certification process. (IELTS7,T4,R2) 渔业界认识到被公认为在环境方面是负责的有着潜在的利益，他们纷纷要求委员会给予认证。

underlie [ˌʌndə'laɪ]

[释义] *v*. 构成…的基础

[词根] under(下面)+lie(位于) →位于下面的→构成…的基础

[例句] Unlike the multitude of elixirs being touted as the latest anti-aging cure, calorie restriction (CR) mimetics would alter fundamental processes that underlie aging. (IELTS6,T3,R3) 和许多宣称是最新的抗衰老药不同，能量控制模型将改变衰老的基本过程。

undue [ʌn'djuː]

[释义] *adj*. 过分的，不当的

[词根] un(not)+due(恰当的) →不当的

[派生] unduly *adv*. 过分地

[例句] There was undue optimism in the early 1980s, says David Leake, a researcher at Indiana University. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 印第安那大学的研究人员 David Leaker 在二十世纪八十年代早期过于乐观。

unfit [ʌn'fɪt]

[释义] *adj*. 不合适的，不能胜任的

返记菜单

□ uncompromising □ unconquerable □ undergo
□ underlie □ undue □ unfit

[词根] un(not)+fit(合适的) →不合适的
[同义] inappropriate, unsuitable, incompetent, disqualified
[搭配] be unfit for 不合适 be unfit to do 不能胜任
[例句] Because the tropical forest has been depicted as ecologically unfit for large-scale human occupation, some environmentalists have opposed development of any kind. (IELTS3,T3,R2) 由于热带森林被描述为在生态上不适合人类大规模居住，所以一些环境学家反对对它任何形式的开发。

unfold [ʌn'fəʊld]
[释义] *v.* 展开，摊开，打开；显示，说明，表明
[词根] un(not)+fold(折) →把折的东西打开→展开，打开
[同义] open, display, manifest, demonstrate, show
[例句] As the experiment unfolded, the pupil would deliberately give the wrong answers to questions posed by the teacher, thereby bringing on various electrical punishments, even up to the danger level of 300 volts and beyond. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 随着试验进行，学生们会故意地对教师提出的问题给出错误的答案，从而带来不同程度的电击惩罚，甚至达到 300 伏或者更高的程度。

unify ['ju:nɪfaɪ]
[释义] *v.* 统一，使一致
[词根] uni(one)+fy(做) →做成一个→统一，使一致
[派生] unification *n.* 统一，单一化
[例句] That said, different groups of researchers attacked different problems, from speech recognition to chess playing, in different ways; AI unified the field in name only. (IELTS5,T3,R3) 说到此，不同小组的研究者们用不同的方法攻克不同的问题，从理解言语到下象棋，人工智能只是这些领域一个统一的名字罢了。

unimpeded [ˌʌnɪm'pi:dɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 不受阻碍的
[词根] un(not)+impeded(阻碍的) →不受阻碍的
[例句] This would have allowed river traffic to continue unimpeded during construction. (IELTS7,TB,R3) 这使得江河交通在建设过程中继续畅通。

unleash [ˌʌn'li:ʃ]
[释义] *v.* 把 (情绪、力量等) 宣泄出来，释放
[搭配] unleash sth. (against/on/upon sb./sth.) 宣泄，释放
[例句] And if they are within the central, tensile region of the pane, the stresses this unleashes can shatter the whole sheet. (IELTS5,T4,R2) 如果它们处于玻璃中间可拉伸的区域，释放出来的压力会粉碎整块玻璃。

unprejudiced [ʌn'predʒʊdɪst]
[释义] *adj.* 无偏见的，公正的
[词根] un(not)+prejudiced(有偏见的) →无偏见的

返记菜单

- ☐ unfold
- ☐ unify
- ☐ unimpeded
- ☐ unleash
- ☐ unprejudiced

[例句] The myth of scientific method is that it is inductive: that the formulation of scientific theory starts with the basic, raw evidence of the senses—simple, unbiased, unprejudiced observation. (IELTS3,T1,R3) 科学方法的神秘之处在于他是归纳的：科学理论的形成始于基本的、原始的感性认识——简单、公正、客观的观察。

unrivalled [ʌn'raɪvəld]

[释义] *adj.* 无与伦比的

[词根] un(not)+rival(对手)+ed →没有对手的→无与伦比的

[例句] Finally, they offer those condemned to spend five days a week in an urban environment an unrivalled area of freedom to unwind and take part in a range of leisure activities, such as hunting, riding and hiking. (IELTS7,T3,R3) 最后，对于那些一周五天不得不待在城市的人来说，森林是自由释放的无与伦比的地区，并参加一系列休闲活动，例如打猎、骑马和远足。

unscathed [ʌn'skeɪðd]

[释义] *adj.* (身心)没有受损伤的

[例句] Yet it left the magnificent five-storey pagoda at the Toji temple in nearby Kyoto unscathed, though it levelled a number of buildings in the neighbourhood. (IELTS7,T2,R1) 虽然它铲平了附近许多建筑物，但是它把宏伟的五层宝塔毫无损坏地保留在京都附近的太极寺中。

unsolicited ['ʌnsə'lɪsɪtɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 未经请求的，主动提供的，自发的；无缘无故的；多事的，多余的

[词根] un(not)+solicit(引发)+ed →未经请求的

[例句] Despite your best efforts, unsolicited email or spam can clutter up the most organised inbox and infect your computer system with viruses. (IELTS7,TB,R2) 尽管你努力抵制，不请自来的电邮或垃圾邮件可能会堆满你井井有条的收件箱，并且带来病毒感染电脑系统。

unswerving [ʌn'swɜːvɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.* 坚定的，不改变的

[词根] un(not)+swerve(改变方向)+ing →不改变方向的→坚定的

[例句] It turns out that it's not Florence's nose that makes her a top drug dog, but her unswerving concentration, plus a few other essential traits. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 结果表明，Florence 成为顶级的缉毒犬并不是靠它的鼻子，而是靠它持久的专注，还有其他一些基本特征。

unveil [ʌn'veɪl]

[释义] *v.* 除去…的覆盖，取下面纱；举行…的揭牌典礼；揭露，吐露

[词根] un(not)+veil(面纱，遮盖) →除去…的覆盖

[例句] Some years ago, the AIS unveiled coolant-lined jackets for endurance athletes. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 几年前，澳大利亚体育学院展示了他们为耐力运动员设计的

返记菜单

- □ unrivalled
- □ unscathed
- □ unsolicited
- □ unswerving
- □ unveil

冷凝缝合运动衣。

upright ['ʌpraɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 垂直的，直立的；正直的，诚实的
[词根] up(向上)+right(笔直) →笔直向上的→垂直的
[例句] Yet in 826, with only pegs and wedges to keep his wooden structure upright, the master builder Kobodaishi had no hesitation in sending his majestic Toji pagoda soaring fifty-five metres into the sky... (IELTS7,T2,R1) 然而在 826 年，在那个只有挂钉和楔子来使得木结构直立的时代，建筑大师 Kobodaishi 毫不犹豫地建立了这座高达 55 米的庄严的东寺塔。

urgency ['ɜːdʒənsɪ]
[释义] *n.* 紧急，紧急性
[派生] urgent[8] *adj.* 紧急的　　urgently[1] *adv.* 紧急地
[例句] They may request brief details of your symptoms or illness—this enables the doctors to assess the degree of urgency. (IELTS6,TA,R1) 他们可能要求你讲一下你的症状或者不适——这就能让医生知道病情的紧急程度。

van [væn]
[释义] *n.* 运货车；有棚盖的铁路货车
[联想] 运货车 (van) 能够 (can) 运很多东西
[例句] Think about how vans and lorries will deliver and collect goods from the premises. (IELTS7,TA,R2) 考虑一下有篷火车和卡车怎么样从建筑物中运送和收集货物。

variability [ˌveərɪə'bɪlɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 可变性，易变性
[派生] vary[11] *v.* 改变，变动　　variable[7] *adj.* 易变的 *n.* 变量
variant[6] *n.* 变体，变型　　variation[6] *n.* 变化，变动
variety[35] *n.* 多样化　　various[30] *adj.* 各种各样的
[例句] That's part of an ongoing variability study but the results are still a long way off. (IELTS7,T3,L3) 这只是正在进行的可变性研究的一部分，但是结果还需要很长时间才能出来。

vend [vend]
[释义] *v.* 卖，售
[搭配] vending machine 自动贩卖机
[派生] vender/vendor *n.* 摊贩，小贩
[例句] The Save-a-Cup scheme was set up by the vending and plastics industries to recycle as many as possible of the three-and-a-half billion polystyrene cups used each year. (IELTS5,T3,L4) 节省一个杯子的计划是由贩卖和塑料行业出台的，目的是尽可能多地循环利用每年用掉的 35 亿只聚苯乙烯杯。

返记菜单
- ☐ upright
- ☐ urgency
- ☐ van
- ☐ variability
- ☐ vend

vent [vent]

[释义] *n.* 通风孔，排气管；排气；发泄 *v.* 发泄

[搭配] give vent to 发泄

[派生] ventilate *v.* 使通风 ventilation[2] *n.* 通风

[例句] Over the sound of roaring engines, rushing air vents and grinding generators, a dog barks. (IELTS7,TA,R3) 在机器的轰鸣声、气孔的强风声和巨大的发电机声中混杂着狗的叫声。

versatile ['vɜːsətaɪl]

[释义] *adj.* 多才多艺的，多种技能的；有多种用途的

[词根] vers(转)+atile →各方都转得动→多才多艺的

[派生] versatility *n.* 多才多艺

[例句] Bakelite was immediately welcomed as a practical and versatile material. (IELTS5,T2,R1) 酚醛塑料是实用的、有多种用途的材料，它很快就受到了人们欢迎。

vested ['vestɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 法律规定的，既定的

[例句] Growth and environmentalism can actually go hand in hand, if politicians have the courage to confront the vested interest that subsidies create. (IELTS3,T2,R2) 经济增长和环境保护实际上是可以同时进行的，前提是政治家们有勇气去面对补贴带来的既得利益。

vexingly ['veksɪŋlɪ]

[释义] *adv.* 令人烦恼地，令人苦恼地

[派生] vex *v.* 使苦恼，使困扰 vexation *n.* 烦恼，忧虑
vexatious *adj.* 使人恼怒的

[例句] Once you study athletics, you learn that its a vexingly complex issue, says John Smith. (IELTS4,T4,R1) 约翰·斯密斯说，一旦研究竞技运动，你就会发现它是极其复杂的问题。

vice versa [ˌvaɪs'vɜːsə]

[释义] 反之亦然

[例句] They've got a lot of facilities we don't have and vice versa. (IELTS6,T1,L1) 他们有我们没有的很多设备，反之亦然。

vicissitude [vɪ'sɪsɪtjuːd]

[释义] *n.* 变化，盛衰，兴败

[例句] After many vicissitudes the Dictionary was finally published on 15 April 1775. (IELTS5,T1,R1) 在经历了许多波折之后，这本字典最终于 1775 年 4 月 15 日出版了。

victimize ['vɪktəˌmaɪz]

[释义] *v.* 不正当地使某人受损害

返记菜单

□ vent □ versatile □ vested □ vexingly
□ vice versa □ vicissitude □ victimize

[派生] victim[7] *n.* 牺牲者，受害者

[例句] Victimised pupils are more likely to experience difficulties with interpersonal relation. (IELTS6,T4,R3) 受害的小学生更可能经历人际交往障碍。

vigorous ['vɪgərəs]

[释义] *adj.* 朝气蓬勃的，有力的

[词根] vigor(活力)+ous →有活力的→朝气蓬勃的

[派生] vigor *n.* 活力

[例句] By protecting their own market and pursuing a vigorous export policy, the Americans achieved a dominant position on the world market by the start of the First World War. (IELTS4,TA,R3) 通过保护国内市场和执行严格的出口政策，美国在一战开始之初就获得了世界市场的主导权。

virgin ['vɜːdʒɪn]

[释义] *n.* 处女 *adj.* 贞洁的；未经使用的，未经开发的

[例句] The production of recycled glass and paper uses much less energy than producing them from virgin materials. (IELTS5,T3,L4) 对玻璃和纸张的循环利用要比使用原材料生产节约很多能源。

virtue ['vɜːtjuː]

[释义] *n.* 善，德，美德，德行，贞操；优点，长处

[同义] goodness, excellence, morality; advantage, merit

[派生] virtual *adj.* 实际的 virtually[8] *adv.* 实际上，事实上

[例句] The virtue of job descriptions is that they lessen this role ambiguity. (IELTS3,T2,R3) 职位描述的优点使他们可以明确角色。

vitality [vaɪ'tælɪtɪ]

[释义] *n.* 活力，生机，元气

[词根] vit(生命)+ality →事关生命的东西→生机

[派生] vital[6] *adj.* 生死攸关的，极其重要的 vitalize *v.* 赋予生命

[例句] When you see the Asiatic lion in India, what you sense is enormous vitality. (IELTS6,T4,L4) 当你看到印度的亚洲狮时，你的感觉是它们有着极强的生命力。

volatile ['vɒlətaɪl]

[释义] *adj.* (液体) 易挥发的；(人) 情绪多变的；(商情) 急剧波动的

[派生] volatility *n.* 易挥发；轻浮，多变；急剧波动

[例句] Baekeland's interest in plastics began in 1885 when, as a young chemistry student in Belgium, he embarked on research into phenolic resins, the group of sticky substances produced when phenol (carbolic acid) combines with an aldehyde (a volatile fluid similar to alcohol). (IELTS5,T2,R1) Baekeland 对塑料的兴趣始于 1885 年，当时他还是比利时的一个年轻化学专业学生，正开始研究酚醛树脂。酚醛树脂是在苯酚 (石碳酸) 和乙醛 (一种类似酒精的挥发性液体) 混合在一块时产生的粘稠物质。

返记菜单

- ☐ vigorous ☐ virgin ☐ virtue
- ☐ vitality ☐ volatile

wade [weɪd]

[释义] v. 趟水，跋涉；费力地前进，困难地通过

[例句] Statistics indicate that office workers need to wade through an average of more than 30 emails a day. (IELTS7,TB,R2) 数据表明，办公室工作人员平均每天都要费力地处理 30 封电邮。

waist [weɪst]

[释义] n. 腰，腰部

[例句] They're large puppets on long sticks, controlled by puppeteers standing waist deep in the lake. (IELTS4,T3,L2) 这些木偶被固定在长棍子上，操纵木偶的人站在湖水中，水没过他们的腰部。

wander ['wɒndə]

[释义] v. 闲逛，漫游；走神，恍惚；迷路

[联想] 人们经常在十字路口闲逛 (wander)，想知道 (wonder) 该如何选择下一步

[派生] wanderer n. 徘徊者，流浪者　　wandering adj. 徘徊的，流浪的

[例句] I suggest you spend a good hour wandering around this lovely building. (IELTS6,T3,L2) 我建议你花一个小时逛一逛这个可爱的建筑物。

wardrobe ['wɔːdrəub]

[释义] n. 衣柜，藏衣室

[词根] ward(存放)+robe(衣服) →存放衣服的地方→衣柜

[例句] And many employees now welcome a company wardrobe. (IELTS3,TB,R3) 公司储衣柜很受员工的欢迎。

warrant ['wɒrənt]

[释义] n. 授权，许可证 v. 保证，证明…正当

[派生] warranty n. (商品的) 保证书

[例句] And even in regions where new projects seem warranted, we must find ways to meet demands with fewer resources, respecting ecological criteria and to a smaller budget. (IELTS7,T1,R2) 即便在新项目受许可的地区，我们也需要找到办法来节约资源，尊重生态标准，减少预算。

watertight ['wɔːtətaɪt]

[释义] adj. 不透水的，防水的

[词根] water+tight(不漏的) →不漏水的

[例句] The outside of the pots was often polished to make them watertight. (IELTS6,T3,L4) 罐的外围被涂上东西，使得它能够防水。

wean [wiːn]

[释义] v. (使) 断奶，(使) 戒掉

[例句] It is not effective for all insomniacs, but many users have weaned themselves off

water 水：
watercolor n. 水彩
watermelon n. 西瓜
waterway n. 水路，航道
waterfall n. 瀑布
water bird n. 水鸟
waterworks n. 自来水厂
watershed n. 分水岭

返记菜单

- ☐ wade ☐ waist ☐ wander ☐ wardrobe
- ☐ warrant ☐ watertight ☐ wean

sleeping tablets as a result of its application. (IELTS5,TA,R3) 它并不一定对所有的失眠患者有效，但是许多患者用了它之后，就不再需要安眠药了。

wedge [wedʒ]

[释义] *n.* 楔子 *v.* 用楔子把…固定住

[例句] Yet in 826, with only pegs and wedges to keep his wooden structure upright, the master builder Kobodaishi had no hesitation in sending his majestic Toji pagoda soaring fifty-five metres into the sky… (IELTS7,T2,R1) 然而在 826 年，在那个只能靠挂钉和楔子来使得木结构直立的时代，建筑大师 Kobodaishi 毫不犹豫地建立起高达 55 米的庄严的东寺塔。

weird [wɪəd]

[释义] *adj.* 不可思议的，古怪的

[同义] strange, eccentric

[例句] In any event, whether or not the reason is the energy expense, it seems to be the case that, with the possible exception of some weird deep-sea fish, no animal apart from man uses manufactured light to find its way about. (IELTS7,T1,R1) 无论如何，不管原因是否是耗费能量，情况好像是除了一些古怪的深海鱼，人类之外再没有动物自己造光来探路。

weld [weld]

[释义] *v.* 焊接，熔接；使成一体

[例句] The bridge wasn't welded or bolted together as metal bridges are these days. (IELTS7,TB,R3) 与现在的铁桥不同，那时的桥不是焊接的或钉在一起的。

well-being ['wel'bi:ɪŋ]

[释义] *n.* 安宁，福利

[例句] As most people spend a major part of their adult life at work, job satisfaction is an important element of individual well-being. (IELTS7,T3,W2) 由于大多数人成年后的时间都花在工作中，因此工作中的满足感是个人幸福的重要因素。

whim [(h)wɪm]

[释义] *n.* 突然的怪念头，一时的兴致

[派生] whimsical *adj.* 异想天开的，突发奇想的

[例句] A still picture could only imply the existence of time, while time in a novel passed at the whim of the reader. (IELTS6,T4,R1) 一幅静止的画只能暗指时间的存在，而在小说中的时间却存在于读者的闪念间。

wrap [ræp]

[释义] *v.* 裹，包，卷；隐藏，掩饰

[搭配] wrap up 包好，把…包起来

[派生] wrapper *n.* 包装纸，封套，封皮

[例句] Inside the case, within styrofoam casing, packed in loose pepper and coffee, wrapped in freezer paper and heat-sealed in plastic, are 18 kilograms of hashish.

返记菜单

- □ wedge
- □ weird
- □ weld
- □ well-being
- □ whim
- □ wrap

(IELTS7,TA,R3) 箱子里有一个聚苯乙烯泡沫塑封的包装，里面散放着一些辣椒和咖啡，其中杂带着一个热塑封的冷藏纸包装物，内藏 18 千克印度大麻。

wreck [rek]

[释义] *n.* (船只等) 失事，遇难，失事的船 (或飞机等) *v.* (船等) 失事，遇难，遭破坏

[派生] wreckage *n.* 残骸，残余

[例句] This climatic phenomenon was accused of wrecking tourism, causing allergies, melting the ski-slopes and causing 22 deaths. (IELTS5,T1,R3) 人们责怪这种气象现象破坏了旅游业，引起过敏症，融化了滑雪坡，并造成 22 人死亡。

wring [rɪŋ]

[释义] *v.* 把…拧干，扭，绞；榨取，勒索，逼供

[例句] This data is used to wring improvements out of athletes. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 这个数据是用来改善运动员表现的。

writhe [raɪð]

[释义] *v.* (人体) 扭动，翻滚 (尤指因剧痛)

[搭配] writhe at (under, with)sth. 因某事遭受精神痛苦

[例句] The supposed pupil was in reality an actor hired by Milgram to simulate receiving the shocks by emitting a spectrum of groans, screams and writhings together with an assortment of statements and expletives denouncing both the experiment and the experimenter. (IELTS5,T1,R2) 所谓的学生实际上是由米尔格兰姆雇来的演员。他们通过发出一系列呻吟、尖叫来假装受到电击的痛苦，还骂骂咧咧地谴责试验与试验者，同时身体扭成一团。

youngster ['jʌŋstə]

[释义] *n.* 年轻人，小伙子，小孩

[词根] young(年轻的)+ster(表示人) →年轻人

[例句] At the Australian Institute of Sport (AIS), hundreds of youngsters and pros live and train under the eyes of coaches. (IELTS6,T1,R1) 在澳大利亚体育学院，成百上千的年轻人和体育专业人士在教练的眼皮底下生活和训练。



–ster 表示人：
songster *n.* 歌手，歌唱家
teenster *n.* 十几岁的少年
oldster *n.* 老人
spinster *n.* 纺织女
minister *n.* 部长，大臣
speedster *n.* 超速驾驶者
gangster *n.* 匪徒，歹徒
mobster *n.* 暴徒

zipper ['zɪpə]

[释义] *n.* 拉链，拉锁

[派生] zip *v.* 用拉锁扣上

[例句] Jacket W—waterproof with zipper front, all sizes (IELTS5,TA,R1) 夹克 W——防水，前面有拉链，有各种尺寸

返记菜单

☐ wreck ☐ wring ☐ writhe
☐ youngster ☐ zipper

预测词汇

abbreviate [ə'bri:vi:,eɪt]
[释义] *v.* 缩短（字，词组等），缩写
[词根] a(away)+brev(短)+iate → 使得变短→缩短
[派生] abbreviation *n.* 缩写

accessory [æk'sesərɪ]
[释义] *n.* 附属品，附件
[词根] access(接近)+ory → 随身携带的东西→附件
[同义] appendix, component, attachment

accustom [ə'kʌstəm]
[释义] *v.* 使习惯
[词根] ac(to)+custom(习俗) → 入乡随俗
[搭配] be accustomed to sth./doing sth.
[派生] accustomed *adj.* 习惯的，惯常的
[同义] habituate, familiarize

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt]
[释义] *v.* 使认识，使了解
[词根] ac(强调作用)+quaint(知道) → 了解
[派生] acquaintance *n.* 相识，了解；相识的人
[同义] inform, make known, familiarize
[搭配] acquaint oneself with 熟悉，通晓
be/get/become acquainted with 与人相识，了解
have an acquaintance with 结识…
make the acquaintance of sb.
=make sb.'s acquaintance 结识某人
nodding acquaintance 点头之交

acquiesce [,ækwi:'es]
[释义] *v.* 默认，顺从，默许
[词根] ac(to)+quiesce(安静) → 保持安静→默许
[派生] acquiescence *n.* 默认，默许
acquiescent *adj.* 默默顺从的，甘心接受的

acumen [ə'kju:mən]
[释义] *n.* 敏感，聪明，洞察力
[同义] sharpness

addict ['ædɪkt]
[释义] *v.*(通常用于被动结构)使成瘾，热衷于 *n.* 瘾君子；对某事有强烈兴趣者
[词根] ad(to)+dict(说，要求) →一直说→热衷于
[搭配] be addicted to 嗜好，上瘾
[派生] addiction *n.* 沉溺，吸毒成瘾
addictive *adj.* 使人上瘾的

adept [ə'dept]
[释义] *adj.* 擅长的，熟练的，精通的
[词根] ad(to)+ept(能力) →有能力的→熟练的
[搭配] be adept at/in 擅长某事
[同义] expert, skilled

adhere [əd'hɪə]
[释义] *v.* 粘附，粘着；坚持，遵循
[词根] ad(to)+here(粘贴) →粘附；坚持
[搭配] adhere to 附着，坚持
[派生] adherence *n.* 粘附；固守，坚持
adherent *n.* 支持者，信奉者
adhesion *n.* 粘附

adjoin [ə'dʒɒɪn]
[释义] *v.* 靠近，毗连
[词根] ad(to)+join(加入) →加入到某个范围→靠近
[派生] adjoining *adj.* 毗连的

adore ['ə'dɔː]
[释义] *v.* 敬仰，崇拜；很喜欢
[词根] ad(to)+ore(讲话) →很崇拜，要和他讲话
[派生] adorable *adj.* 值得敬爱的，值得崇拜的
adoration *n.* 崇拜，敬爱
adorer *n.* 崇拜者，热爱者
adoring *adj.* 崇拜的，爱慕的

affirm [ə'fɜːm]
[释义] *v.* 断定，证实，肯定地说
[词根] af(to)+firm(坚定的) →断定
[同义] assert, declare
[反义] deny, reject
[派生] affirmation *n.* 断言，肯定
affirmative *adj.* 肯定的，赞成的 *n.* 肯定语
affirmatively *adv.* 肯定地

affluent ['æflʊənt]
[释义] *adj.* 丰富的，富裕的
[词根] af(to)+flu(流入)+ent →大量流入→丰富的
[同义] rich, abundant
[派生] affluence *n.* 丰富，富裕

agony ['ægənɪ]
[释义] *n.* 极度的痛苦，痛苦的挣扎
[同义] pain, suffering
[派生] agonize *v.* 感到极度痛苦
agonized *adj.* 痛苦的
agonizing *adj.* 使人痛苦的，折磨人的

agreeable [ə'griːəbl]
[释义] *adj.* 令人愉快的，惬意的；乐意的
[同义] attractive, enjoyable, pleasing
[反义] disagreeable, offensive

ailment ['eɪlmənt]
[释义] *n.* 疾病，轻微的病痛
[同义] disease, illness
[派生] ailing *adj.* 感觉不舒服的，生病的

alchemy ['ælkəmɪ]
[释义] *n.* 炼金术

alien ['eɪljən]
[释义] *n.* 外侨，外国人 *adj.* 外国的，异邦的；敌对的
[搭配] be alien to 与…不相容的
[派生] alienate *v.* 使疏远
alienation *n.* 疏远

allege [ə'ledʒ]
[释义] *v.* (主观臆断地) 断言，声称
[词根] al(out)+lege(法律) →宣布合法→声称
[派生] allegation *n.* 断言；主张，见解
alleged *adj.* 被指称的，有嫌疑的
[同义] claim, assume, declare

alleviate [ə'liːvɪeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 使 (痛苦等) 减轻，缓和
[词根] al(to)+levi(轻的)+ate(使得) →使减轻
[派生] alleviation *n.* 缓和

alliance [ə'laɪəns]
[释义] *n.* 同盟，联盟
[词根] alli(=ally 结盟)+ance
[搭配] in alliance with 与…联盟

allot [ə'lɒt]
[释义] *v.* 分配，指派
[词根] al(to)+lot(部分) →让每个人都有一部分→分配
[派生] allotment *n.* 分配，配给
[同义] allocate, apportion

amateur ['æmətə]
[释义] *n.* 业余爱好者，技术不精的人 *adj.* 业余的
[词根] amat(爱)+eur(*n.*) →业余爱好者
[反义] professional

amber ['æmbə]
[释义] *n.* 琥珀，琥珀色

ambulance ['æmbjʊləns]
[释义] *n.* 救护车
[词根] ambul(行走)+ance(工具) →行

走的工具→救护车

ameliorate [ə'miːljəˌreɪt]
[释义] v. 改进，改善，改良
[反义] deteriorate

amend [ə'mend]
[释义] v. 修正，改正（法律、法规等）；改善，改正（行为等）
[词根] a(表露)+mend(缺点)→表露出缺点→以便改正
[搭配] make amends (to sb.) for 为…赔偿某人
[派生] amendment n. 改正，修正

amenity [ə'menɪtɪ]
[释义] n. 方便设施，生活福利设施，文娱场所
[同义] facility

amorphous [ə'mɔːfəs]
[释义] adj. 无定形的，无组织的
[词根] a(not)+morph(形式)+ous (adj.)→没有形式的→无组织的
[同义] unorganized

amphibian [æm'fɪbiːən]
[释义] n. 两栖动物，水陆两用的车辆 adj. 两栖的
[词根] amphi(两边)+bian(生命)→两地都能生存的生物
[派生] amphibious adj. 水陆两栖的

anaesthetic/anesthetic [ˌænɪs'θetɪk]
[释义] n.（使人体局部或全身失去知觉的）麻醉剂
[搭配] local anaesthetic 局部麻醉
general anaesthetic 全身麻醉
[派生] anaesthetize/anesthetize v. 使麻醉

analogue ['ænəˌlɔːg]
[释义] n. 类似物，相似物
[词根] ana(按照)+logue(说)→按照别人的说→相似

annihilate [ə'naɪəˌleɪt]
[释义] v. 消灭，歼灭
[词根] an(to)+nihil(无)+ate(使)→使变成无→歼灭
[派生] annihilation n. 废除

antagonism [æn'tægənɪzəm]
[释义] n. 敌对，敌意；对抗，对抗性
[词根] ant(反)+agon(打斗)+ism→对抗
[派生] antagonist n. 敌手
antagonize v. 使成为敌人，使对立

apathy ['æpəθɪ]
[释义] n. 缺乏兴趣，漠不关心，冷淡
[同义] indifference
[派生] apathetic adj. 冷淡的
apathetically adv. 冷淡地

appetite ['æpɪtaɪt]
[释义] n. 食欲，胃口，欲望
[搭配] an appetite for …的欲望
lose one's appetite 食欲减退
to sb's appetite 合某人的口味
[辨析] desire 泛指"欲望"，appetite 特指"食欲" (desire for food)，lust 特指"性欲" (desire for sex)

applaud [ə'plɔːd]
[释义] v. 鼓掌，喝彩；称赞，赞许
[词根] ap(to)+plaud(击掌，轰鸣)→为某人鼓掌
[派生] applause n. 鼓掌，喝彩；称赞
[搭配] applaud sb. 向某人喝彩，赞扬某人
applaud sth. 称赞某事



已知 explode 爆炸→词根 plaud 轰鸣

appliance [ə'plaɪəns]
[释义] n. 器械，装置
[同义] instrument, implement, device, apparatus

[搭配] household electric appliances 家用电器

arbitrary ['ɑːbɪtrərɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 专横的，专断的；任意性的

[词根] arbitr(判断)+ary →自我判断→武断的

[派生] arbitrate *v.* 仲裁，公断

arbitration *n.* 裁决，公断

arbitrator *n.* 仲裁者

arbitrariness *n.* 任意性

arch [ɑːtʃ]

[释义] *n.* 拱，拱道 *v.* 使成拱形 *adj.* 调皮的，淘气的

[派生] archway *n.* 拱道，拱门

archer *n.* 弓箭手，射手

ardent ['ɑːdənt]

[释义] *adj.* 热情的，炽热的

[同义] enthusiastic, passionate

[派生] ardency *n.* 积极，热情

ardently *adv.* 积极地，热情地

aroma [ə'rəumə]

[释义] *n.* 芳香，香味，香气

[同义] fragrance

[派生] aromatic *adj.* 芳香的，香气的，香味的

arrest [ə'rest]

[释义] *v.* 逮捕，拘留，扣留；抓住，吸引；阻止，阻碍，抑制 *n.* 逮捕，拘留

[词根] a(to)+re(back)+st(站) →站在某人后面→逮捕

[搭配] arrest sb. for 因…逮捕某人

under arrest 被捕的

[同义] capture, seize, catch

arrogant ['ærəgənt]

[释义] *adj.* 傲慢的，自大的，自负的，自以为是的

[词根] ar(to)+rog(要求)+ant →无理要求的→自以为是的

[派生] arrogance *n.* 傲慢，自大

arrogantly *adv.* 傲慢地，自大地

artery ['ɑːtərɪ]

[释义] *n.* 动脉；(道路、铁路等) 干线

articulate [ɑː'tɪkjulɪt]

[释义] *adj.*(说话) 清晰的，能表达清楚的 *v.* 明白地表达意思

[派生] articulation *n.* 清楚地表达 (思想感情等)

ascend [ə'send]

[释义] *v.* 登上，攀登；(地位、声音等) 变高，升起

[词根] a(up)+scend(爬) →向上爬→攀登

[派生] ascendant *adj.* 影响力大的，占优势的；上升的

ascent *n.* 攀登，上坡

[反义] descend

assassinate [ə'sæsəˌneɪt]

[释义] *v.* 暗杀，行刺

[联想] ass (驴)，ass+ass+in+ate 两头驴 (ass) 被赶进 (in) 一个屋，被吃掉了 (ate)

[派生] assassination *n.* 暗杀，行刺

assault [ə'sɔːlt]

[释义] *n./v.* 袭击，攻击；殴打

[词根] as(to)+sault(跳) →朝着某人跳去→攻击某人

[搭配] assault on 袭击

asteroid ['æstəˌrɒɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 星状的

[词根] aster(星星)+oid →星状的

[派生] asterisk *n.* 星状符号

asymmetry [eɪ'sɪmɪtrɪ]

[释义] *n.* 不对称

[词根] a(not)+symmetry(对称) →不对称

[派生] asymmetric *adj.* 不对称的

attorney [ə'tɜːnɪ]

[释义] *n.* 律师

[同义] lawyer, solicitor, barrister, counsel

auction['ɔːkʃən]
[释义] *n.* 拍卖 *v.* 把…拍卖
[派生] auctioneer *n.* 拍卖人

audacious[ɔː'deɪʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 大胆的，鲁莽的；放肆的，无礼的
[派生] audacity *n.* 大胆，厚颜无耻
audaciously *adv.* 大胆地

audible['ɔːdəbəl]
[释义] *adj.* 可听见的
[词根] aud(听)+ible(能…的) → 可听见的



已知 audience 听众，可以推出词根 aud 听

audition[ɔː'dɪʃən]
[释义] *n.*(歌手、演员等) 试演，试音

augment[ɔːg'ment]
[释义] *v.* 使增大，增加，扩张
[词根] aug(增加)+ment
[同义] increase, expand

auxiliary[ɔːg'zɪljərɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 辅助的，备用的
[词根] auxili(帮助)+ary
[同义] accessory, adding

avalanche['ævəˌlæntʃ]
[释义] *n.* 雪崩 *v.* 崩落，涌至

avert[ə'vɜːt]
[释义] *v.* 避免，预防；移开，避开
[词根] a(离开)+vert(转移) →转移开
[派生] averse *adj.* 讨厌的
aversion *n.* 厌恶
[搭配] avert…from… 把…从…移开

aviation[ˌeɪvɪ'eɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 飞行，航行
[词根] avi(鸟)+ation(*n.*) →像鸟一样飞行→航行
[惯用] CAAC(Civil Aviation Administration of China) 中国民航

backbone['bækˌbəʊn]
[释义] *n.* 脊柱；支柱；骨气

baffle['bæfl]
[释义] *v.* 使困惑，使难倒；阻挠，使受挫
[同义] confuse, bewilder, puzzle

balcony['bælkənɪ]
[释义] *n.* 阳台，露台；(剧场等的) 包厢，楼上的座位

bald[bɔːld]
[释义] *adj.*(头) 光秃秃的；(山) 无草木的；简单的，单调的

ballot['bælət]
[释义] *n.* 选票，投票 *v.* 投票表决
[联想] ball 球 → balloon 大球 → 气球 ballot 小球：古希腊和罗马人选举常用无记名投票方式，那时候没有纸做的选票，他们就投小石球，白色赞成，黑色反对。
[搭配] by ballot 以投票表决
hold/take a ballot 举行投票

bandwagon['bændˌwægən]
[释义] *n.* 潮流，浪头
[搭配] jump/climb/get on the bandwagon 顺应潮流，随大流

banish['bænɪʃ]
[释义] *v.* 放逐，驱逐出境；忘却，不去想
[派生] banishment *n.* 逐出境，放逐
[同义] dismiss

bankrupt['bæŋkrʌpt]
[释义] *adj.* 破产的；彻底缺乏的 *v.* 使破产 *n.* 破产者
[词根] bank(银行)+rupt(=break) → 银行的资金断了→破产
[派生] bankruptcy *n.* 破产
[搭配] be bankrupt of/in 完全丧失
go bankrupt 破产

banquet ['bæŋkwɪt]
[释义] *n.* (为特别的事情举办的，有祝酒或演讲的)宴会 *v.* 宴请
[搭配] state banquet 国宴

bargain ['bɑːgɪn]
[释义] *n.* 交易，契约，合同；特价商品，便宜货 *v.* 讨价还价
[同义] trade, business, transaction, contract, deal
[搭配] into the bargain 另外，加之
drive a bargain 讨价还价
make a bargain with 与…签订合同
bargain for/on 企图廉价获取

barge [bɑːdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 平底载货船，驳船 *v.* 碰撞

barrel ['bærəl]
[释义] *n.* 桶
[联想] bar 杆，条→木桶是用一条条的木条拼成的

barren ['bærən]
[释义] *adj.* 贫瘠的，荒芜的；不孕的；无效的
[同义] infertile, unproductive, unfruitful, bare, invalid
[搭配] be barren of 没有…

benchmark ['bentʃˌmɑːk]
[释义] *n.* 基准点，参照点

bereave [bɪ'riːv]
[释义] *v.* 剥夺，使丧失
[同义] rob, deprive
[派生] bereaved *adj.* 丧失家人的
bereavement *n.* 丧失亲人
[搭配] bereave sb. of 使丧失

beset [bɪ'set]
[释义] *v.* 不断攻击

bewilder [bɪ'wɪldə]
[释义] *v.* 使迷惑，难住
[词根] be(make)+wilder(慌乱)→使迷惑
[派生] bewilderment *n.* 为难，迷惑
bewildered *adj.* 困惑的

bid [bɪd]
[释义] *v./n.* 投标，报价；祝愿；命令，吩咐；企图
[搭配] bid farewell to sb. 与某人告别
[派生] bidding *n.* 命令，吩咐；出价，投标

bizarre [bɪ'zɑː]
[释义] *adj.* 古怪的，奇怪的
[同义] strange, odd, eccentric, grotesque

blaze [bleɪz]
[释义] *n.* 火焰，火苗；光辉，灿烂 *v.* 燃烧，发光；发怒

bleach [bliːtʃ]
[释义] *v.* 漂白，变白，脱色 *n.* 漂白，漂白法；漂白剂

bleak [bliːk]
[释义] *adj.* 荒凉的，裸露的；(天气)阴冷的；(生活、将来等)暗淡的
[同义] deserted, bare; cold, chilly; cheerless

bless [bles]
[释义] *v.* 祝福；(神)授予；赞美，感谢
[搭配] be blessed with 有幸得到，被赋予
[派生] blessed *adj.* 神圣的，受上帝恩赐的
blessing *n.* 祈祷，祝福

blossom ['blɒsəm]
[释义] *n.*(尤指果树的)花 *v.* 开花；发展，繁荣，成长
[同义] bloom

blot [blɔt]
[释义] *n.* 墨渍，污渍；瑕疵 *v.* 弄上污渍；玷污

blueprint ['bluː'prɪnt]
[释义] *n.* 蓝图

blunder ['blʌndə]
[释义] *n.* 大错，失误 *v.* 犯错误；惊惶失

措

[词根] blund(打盹)+er(*n.*) →一时打盹犯大错

[搭配] blunder away 错失良机

blunder on 偶然发现

blunt [blʌnt]

[释义] *adj.* 钝的，不锋利的；(人、言行) 直率的，生硬的；(感觉) 迟钝的

[派生] bluntly *adv.* 直言地，直言不讳地

bluntness *n.* 直率

boast [bəust]

[释义] *v.* 说大话，夸耀；以拥有…而自豪 *n.* 自夸，吹牛

[同义] brag, be proud of, exaggerate

[搭配] boast of/about sth. 夸耀某物

make a boast of 夸耀，自夸

[派生] boastful *adj.* 自夸的

bombard [bɒm'bɑːd]

[释义] *v.* 炮轰，轰击

[词根] bomb(轰击)+ard

[派生] bombardment *n.* 炮击

bonanza [bə'nænzə]

[释义] *n.* 富矿带；带来好运的事物；幸运

bond [bɔnd]

[释义] *n.* 联结，结合；公债，债券；契约，合同 *v.* 使结合

[同义] link, connection, attachment, union; contact

[派生] bondage *n.* 奴役，束缚

[搭配] national bond 国债

boycott ['bɒɪkɒt]

[释义] *n./v.* 联合抵制

[联想] 该词源自"联合抵制运动"的针对者 Charles C. Boycott (1832-1897)

brag [bræg]

[释义] *v.* 夸张 *n.* 吹牛，夸张

[同义] boast

[派生] braggart *n.* 吹牛者，自夸者

[搭配] brag of/about sth. 吹嘘某事

brainstorm ['breɪnˌstɔːm]

[释义] *v.* 头脑风暴

[派生] brainstorming *n.* 献计献策，合力公关

breach [briːtʃ]

[释义] *n.* (法律、惯例、合同等的) 违反，不履行；裂口，破洞；绝交，不和 *v.* 违反 (法律、惯例、合同等)；冲破



与风相关的词：

wind *n.* 风 storm *n.* 风暴

gust *n.* 阵风 gale *n.* 强风

typhoon *n.* 台风

hurricane *n.* 飓风

tornado *n.* 龙卷风

blast *n.* 疾风

breeze [briːz]

[释义] *n.* 微风，和风 *v.* 吹和风

brink [brɪŋk]

[释义] *n.* 河边，水边，边缘

[同义] border, verge, margin

[搭配] on the brink of 濒临，即将要，处于…边缘

brisk [brɪsk]

[释义] *adj.* 轻快的，生气勃勃的；兴隆的，繁忙活跃的；(天气) 清新的，寒冷干燥的 *v.* 使活跃起来，使兴旺起来

[派生] briskly *adv.* 轻快地，利落地

briskness *n.* 轻快，活泼，灵活

browse [brauz]

[释义] *v.* 浏览，翻阅，漫不经心地看；(牲畜) 吃草

[搭配] browse through 浏览

bruise [bruːz]

[释义] *n./v.* 撞伤，擦伤；感情挫伤

brunt [brʌnt]
[释义] *n.* 首当其冲
[搭配] bear the brunt of sth. 首当其冲

bunch [bʌntʃ]
[释义] *n.* 一束，一串 *v.* 使成束或成捆
[同义] bundle, cluster

bungalow ['bʌŋɡələʊ]
[释义] *n.* 平房

buoy ['bu:i:]
[释义] *n.* 浮标，浮筒 *v.* 使浮着；鼓励，支持
[派生] buoyant *adj.* 有浮力的；心情愉快的
buoyancy *n.* 浮力；乐观情绪；保持上升走势

burgeon ['bɜ:dʒən]
[释义] *v.* 萌芽，迅速发展
[搭配] burgeoning industry 新兴的产业

buzzword ['bʌzˌwɜ:d]
[释义] *n.*（流行而时髦的）专业术语，技术用语

byproduct ['baɪˌprɒdʌkt]
[释义] *n.* 副产品

café ['kæfeɪ]
[释义] *n.* 咖啡馆，小餐馆

cafeteria [ˌkæfɪ'tɪərɪə]
[释义] *n.* 自助餐厅

calamity [kə'læmɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 灾难，不幸的事情
[同义] disaster, misfortune

caliber/caliber ['kæləbə]
[释义] *n.* 才干，能力；（枪炮）管的口径，子弹的大小

cannibal ['kænəbəl]
[释义] *adj.* 食人的，食同类的 *n.* 食人者，食同类物者
[派生] cannibalize *v.* 吃…的肉

caption ['kæpʃən]
[释义] *n.*（报刊、杂志等的）标题，题目；（插图、照片等的）说明文字，解说词
[词根] capt(捕获)+ion → 捕获的内容或东西→说明文字

caravan ['kærəvæn]
[释义] *n.*（往返于沙漠等地的）商队；结队成列的车马；有篷的车辆

carnivore ['kɑ:nəˌvɔ:]
[释义] *n.* 食肉动物
[派生] carnivorous *adj.* 食肉的

celebrity [sɪ'lebrɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 名誉，名声；名人，名流
[词根] celebr(著名)+ity →名人
[同义] fame, reputation

Celsius ['selsi:əs]
[释义] *adj./n.* 摄氏（的）

cement [sɪ'ment]
[释义] *n.* 水泥；胶结材料 *v.* 粘结，胶合；巩固，使团结

censure ['senʃə]
[释义] *v./n.* 责难，责备
[派生] blame, reproach

census ['sensəs]
[释义] *n.* 人口普查，普查

centennial [sen'teni:əl]
[释义] *adj.* 一百年的 *n.* 百年纪念

ceramic [sɪ'ræmɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 陶瓷的，*n.* (*pl.*) 陶瓷器
[同义] chinaware, pottery, porcelain

champagne [ʃæm'peɪn]
[释义] *n.* 香槟酒

chatter ['tʃætə]
[释义] *v.* 喋喋不休，饶舌；（鸟等）鸣，啁啾；（牙齿、机器等）振动，打颤；发出磕碰声 *n.* 喋喋不休；震颤声；啁啾

cherish ['tʃerɪʃ]
[释义] *v.* 珍爱；抱有（希望），怀有（感情）

[词根] cher (=char 关心，关怀)+ish (*v.*)→珍爱

chore [tʃɔː]

[释义] *n.* 琐事，单调乏味的例行工作

circumference [sə'kʌmfərəns]

[释义] *n.* 圆周，周长

[词根] circum(周围)+fer(带来)+ence (*n.*) →周围一圈的长度

clamour/clamor ['klæmə]

[释义] *n./v.* 喧闹，叫嚣，大声呼喊

clamp [klæmp]

[释义] *n.* 钳，夹子 *v.* 钳紧，夹住

clan [klæn]

[释义] *n.* 宗族，部落

clearance ['klɪərəns]

[释义] *n.* 清除，清理；许可证，批准

[搭配] a clearance sale(商店) 清仓大甩卖

cliché [kliː'ʃeɪ]

[释义] *n.* 陈词滥调

climax ['klaɪmæks]

[释义] *n.* 逐渐增强达到的顶点 ；顶点，极点，高潮 *v.* 达到顶点，达到高潮

[同义] height, top, zenith, culmination, summit, peak

[派生] climatic *adj.* 高潮的，顶点的

cloakroom ['kləʊkˌruːm]

[释义] *n.* 衣帽间

clumsy ['klʌmzɪ]

[释义] *adj.* 笨拙的，粗陋的

[同义] awkward, unskillful

[搭配] be clumsy with/at/in 在…方面笨拙的

coed/co-education ['kəʊˌed]

[释义] *n.* 男女混合校

coerce [kəʊ'ɜːs]

[释义] *v.* 强制某人做某事

[派生] coercion *n.* 强迫，胁迫，被迫

coercive *adj.* 强制性的

[同义] force, oblige

collocation [ˌkɒlə'keɪʃən]

[释义] *n.* 排列，搭配，布置

[词根] col(with)+location(位置) → 在同一个位置→排列

[派生] collocate *v.* 排列，搭配，布置

command [kə'mɑːnd]

[释义] *v.* 命令；把握，支配，管理，控制，操作 *n.* 命令；指挥，控制；部队，司令部

[词根] com(强调)+mand(命令)

[搭配] in command of 指挥，控制

take command of 指挥

[派生] commander *n.* 指挥官，司令官

commanding *adj.* 指挥的；宏伟的

commemorate [kə'meməreɪt]

[释义] *v.* 纪念，庆祝

[词根] com(一起)+memor(记忆)+ate →为了永远记住→纪念

[同义] celebrate

[派生] commemoration *n.* 纪念，纪念仪式

commemorative *adj.* 纪念的，庆祝的

commonplace ['kɒmənpleɪs]

[释义] *adj.* 普通的，平庸的 *n.* 寻常的事物

[同义] common, customary, ordinary, stale, usual, worn-out

compartment [kəm'pɑːtmənt]

[释义] *n.* 隔间，小间

[词根] com(一起)+part(部分)+ment →连在一起的几个地方

compatible [kəm'pætəbl]

[释义] *adj.* 可和谐相处的，相容的，兼容的

[词根] com(together)+pat(等于)+ible →能够相等的

[派生] compatibility *n.* 兼容性

[同义] agreeable, consistent
[搭配] be compatible with 与…一致

compatriot [kəm'peɪtriːət]
[释义] *n.* 同国人，同胞
[词根] com(一起，共同)+patriot(爱国者) →一起的爱国者→同胞

compel [kəm'pel]
[释义] *v.* 强迫，迫使
[词根] com (强调)+pel(驱使)
[派生] compulsion *n.* 强制，强迫
compulsive *adj.* 强制性的
compelling *adj.* 令人信服的
compulsory *adj.* 强制性的；必修的
[同义] force, oblige, urge

compendium [kəm'pendiːəm]
[释义] *n.* 概论；摘要，概略；纲领

compliment ['kɒmplɪmənt]
[释义] *n.* 敬意，赞美的话；(*pl.*) 致意，问候，道贺 *v.* 称赞，褒扬，恭维
[词根] com(加强语气)+pli(填满)+ment
[派生] complimentary *adj.* 赞美的，恭维的；赠送的，免费的

concave [kɒn'keɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 凹的
[搭配] concave lens 凹透镜
concave mirror 凹面镜
[反义] convex

concede [kən'siːd]
[释义] *v.* 承认；给与，割让
[词根] con(强调)+cede(让步)
[派生] concession *n.* 让步，妥协
[搭配] concede sb. sth=concede sth. to sb. 给予某人某种权力
[同义] admit, confess, acknowledge

concise [kən'saɪs]
[释义] *adj.* 简洁的，简明的
[词根] con(强调)+cise(切) →切掉多余的部分→简洁的
[派生] conciseness *n.* 简明，简单

condense [kən'dens]
[释义] *v.* 使冷缩，使凝结；使浓缩；压缩，缩写
[词根] con(强调)+dense(变浓) →浓缩
[派生] condensation *n.* 缩短，压缩
[同义] concentrate, simplify, contract, shrink

condolence [kən'dəʊləns]
[释义] *n.* 吊唁，追悼；追悼词
[派生] condole *v.* 悼念

condone [kən'dəʊn]
[释义] *v.* 宽恕，豁免
[词根] con(together)+done(给予) →一起给予→宽恕

conducive [kən'djuːsɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 有助于…的，促成…的
[词根] con(together)+duc(引导)+ive →共同引导→促成的
[搭配] be conducive to 有助于…的

confer [kən'fɜː]
[释义] *v.* 商谈，商议；(on) 授予，赋予
[词根] con(强调)+fer(带来) →带来→给予→赋予
[同义] consult, discuss; grant, give

confess [kən'fes]
[释义] *v.* 供认，承认，坦白；忏悔
[词根] con(强调作用)+fess(说) →全部说出来→承认
[派生] confession *n.* 忏悔；认错，招供
[同义] admit, acknowledge, concede
[搭配] confess to (doing) sth. 承认

confidential [kɒnfɪ'denʃəl]
[释义] *adj.* 秘密的，机密的；表示信任的
[词根] confident(相信)+ial →相信的人才知道的→机密的
[派生] confidentiality *n.* 机密性
[同义] secret, private; intimate, trustful

congress ['kɒŋgres]
[释义] n. (代表) 大会；国会，议会；聚会，会议
[词根] con(together)+gress(走) → 走到一起开会
[派生] congressional *adj.* 国会的
congressman *n.* 国会议员
[同义] assembly, meeting, council, conference, convention

congruent ['kɒŋgruːənt]
[释义] *adj.* 一致的，和谐的；全等的
[词根] con(强调作用)+gru(=gree 一致)+ent →一致的
[派生] congruence/congruency *n.* 一致，和谐；全等
[同义] harmonious, consistent

conscientious [ˌkɒnʃɪ'enʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 认真地，诚心实意的
[词根] con(强调作用)+sci(知道)+entious →认真的
[派生] conscientiously *adv.* 认真地
conscientiousness *n.* 有良心，尽责尽职
[同义] earnest, honest

consent [kən'sent]
[释义] *n.* 同意，赞成
[词根] con(共同)+sent(感觉) →共同感觉→赞成
[同义] agreement, assent, approval

conservatoire [kən'sɜːvətwɑː]
[释义] *n.* 公立音乐学校

console [kən'səʊl]
[释义] *v.* 安慰，慰问
[词根] con(强调作用)+sole(使坚强)→安慰
[派生] consolation *n.* 安慰，慰问

consortium [kən'sɔːtiːəm]
[释义] *n.*(国际) 财团；(国际性) 金融协议；组合；共同体

conspicuous [kən'spɪkjʊəs]
[释义] *adj.* 显著的，引人注目的
[词根] con(强调)+spic(看)+uous →大家都能看到的→显著的
[派生] conspicuously *adv.* 显著地
conspicuousness *n.* 显著，引人注目
[同义] well-marked, obvious, visible

constrict [kən'strɪkt]
[释义] *v.* 压缩，束紧，使收缩
[词根] con(强调)+strict(严，紧) → 压缩
[派生] constriction *n.* 压缩，收缩，紧压的感觉

contemplate ['kɒntempleɪt]
[释义] *v.* 沉思，仔细考虑；注视，凝视
[词根] con(强调)+templ(原指观察吉凶的空间)+ate →凝视
[派生] contemplation *n.* 凝视；沉思
contemplative *adj.* 好沉思冥想的
[同义] intend, purpose, design, project

contempt [kən'tempt]
[释义] *n.* 轻蔑，藐视；受辱，丢脸
[词根] con (强调作用)+tempt(鄙视) → 受辱
[搭配] fall into contempt 丢脸，受屈辱
have/hold…in contempt 蔑视
in contempt of 不在乎，蔑视
[同义] scorn; shame, indignity
[派生] contemptible *adj.* 可鄙的

contest [kən'test]
[释义] *v./n.* 竞争，比赛；争论，争辩
[词根] con(强调作用)+test(证据) → 用证据来说服
[派生] contestant *n.* 竞争者，选手

contingency [kən'tɪndʒənsɪ]
[释义] *n.* 偶发事件，意想不到的事情
[词根] con(with)+ting(接触)+ency → 接触的意外的事情
[同义] accident

contrive[kən'traɪv]
[释义] v. 发明，设计；设法做到
[词根] con(with)+trive(旋转)→转着法子做→设法做到
[派生] contrivable *adj.* 可设计的，可发明的；可设法做到的，可图谋的

contrivance[kən'traɪvəns]
[释义] n. 发明，设计

copyright['kɒpɪraɪt]
[释义] n. 版权，著作权

corrode[kə'rəʊd]
[释义] v. 受腐蚀，侵蚀
[词根] cor(强调)+rode(腐蚀)
[派生] corrosion *n.* 腐蚀
corrosive *adj.* 腐蚀性的，腐蚀的

corrugated['kɒrʊgeɪtɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 起皱的，波纹的，有瓦楞的

corrupt[kə'rʌpt]
[释义] v. 使败坏，腐蚀，使腐坏；贿赂，收买 *adj.* 腐化的，贪污的；腐烂的，污浊的
[词根] cor(together)+rupt(断裂)→败坏
[派生] corruptible *adj.* 易堕落的，易贿赂的
corruption *n.* 堕落，贪污

cosmetic[kɒz'metɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 化妆用的；装门面的 *n.* (*pl.*)化妆品

cosmopolitan[ˌkɒzmə'pɒlɪtən]
[释义] *adj.* 国际大都市的

costume['kɒstjuːm]
[释义] n. 服装，剧装

cosy/cozy['kəʊzɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 暖和舒服的，感觉舒适的
[同义] comfortable, easy, warm

counterfeit['kaʊntəˌfɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 伪造的，仿造的 *n.* 仿造物，假冒物，仿制品 *v.* 伪造，仿制
[词根] counter(against)+feit(做)→做出的东西→仿造，仿制
[同义] fake, copy

coupon['kuːpɒn]
[释义] n. 赠券；(连在广告上的)预约券，优待券

covenant['kʌvənənt]
[释义] n. 契约，盟约
[词根] co(with)+ven(来)+ant→大家走到一起来→盟约

crawl[krɔːl]
[释义] v./n. 爬，爬行，匍匐前进；慢慢移动

credentials[krɪ'denʃəlz]
[释义] n. 资格证书，(个人能力及信用的)证明书，证件

crescent['kresnt]
[释义] n. 新月，新月形

cripple['krɪpl]
[释义] n. 跛足的人，残废的人 v. 使…残废，使…受损害
[同义] impair, weaken
[派生] crippled *adj.* 残疾的，瘸的

crockery['krɒkərɪ]
[释义] n. (杯、碟等)瓦器，陶器

cumbersome['kʌmbəsəm]
[释义] *adj.* 笨重的；(活动、过程、系统)缓慢的，复杂的，无效率的
[同义] awkward, clumsy

cunning['kʌnɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 狡猾的

curative['kjʊərətɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 有助于治疗的，有疗效的

curb[kəːb]
[释义] n. 勒马的链条；控制，约束，抑制 v. 勒住；控制，约束，抑制

curse[kəːs]
[释义] v./n. 诅咒，咒骂(联想：发音记忆“克死”)

cutlery ['kʌtlərɪ]
[释义] *n.* 刀具，餐具

cynic ['sɪnɪk]
[释义] *n.* 愤世嫉俗者

cynical ['sɪnɪkəl]
[释义] *adj.* 讽刺的，挖苦的，愤世嫉俗的
[派生] cynicism *n.* 愤世嫉俗的态度

dart [dɑːt]
[释义] *n.* 镖，标枪；飞快地一瞥 *v.* 猛冲，投掷，发射

decipher [dɪ'saɪfə]
[释义] *v.* 破译（密码）；解开（疑团）
[词根] de(去掉)+cipher(暗号)→去掉暗号→破译
[同义] decode

decouple [dɪ'kʌpl]
[释义] *v.* 去耦，退耦；隔绝，分离，消除…间相互影响；减震

decree [dɪ'kriː]
[释义] *n.* 法令，宣告；判决，命令 *v.* 颁布；注定
[词根] de(away)+cree(sift 区分)→区分开→判决
[搭配] enact a decree 制定法令
issue a decree 发布命令
rescind/revoke a decree 废除法令

default [dɪ'fɔːlt]
[释义] *n.* 违约，缺席，拖欠；电脑的预设，默认 *v.* 拖欠，不履行，不到场
[词根] de(强调)+fault(失败)

defect [dɪ'fekt]
[释义] *n.* 缺点，缺陷 *v.* 背叛，变节
[词根] de(坏)+fect(做)→做坏了→有缺陷
[派生] defective *adj.* 有缺点的，不完全的
[同义] fault, shortcoming, flaw

deflect [dɪ'flekt]
[释义] *v.* 使偏斜，转向；使注意力转移
[词根] de(away)+flect(弯曲)→使弯曲→转向
[派生] deflection *n.* 转移，转向，偏离

deft [deft]
[释义] *adj.* 灵巧的，熟练的，机敏的
[同义] expert, adept

defy [dɪ'faɪ]
[释义] *v.* 公然反抗，蔑视；向…挑战；使不能
[词根] de(not)+fy(信任)→不信任→蔑视
[派生] defiance *n.* 藐视
defiant *adj.* 藐视的
[同义] disobey, disregard, repel, resist; challenge, dare, provoke

demise [dɪ'maɪz]
[释义] *n.* 崩，薨，死亡 *v.* 遗赠，转让

deputy ['depjʊtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 代理人，代表 *adj.* 代理的，副的
[词根] de(down)+put(放)+y→放某人在其下面→副职
[同义] representative, agent, delegate; assistant, vice, associate

deserve [dɪ'zɜːv]
[释义] *v.* 应得，值得
[词根] de(强调)+serve(服务)→应享受的服务→值得
[同义] earn, merit

destiny ['destɪnɪ]
[释义] *n.* 命运；定数，天命
[词根] de(下面)+stin(站)+y→站在命运下面
[派生] destined *adj.* 命中注定的
destine *v.* 注定
[同义] fate, fortune, lot

destitute ['destɪˌtuːt]
[释义] *adj.* 贫困的，赤贫的；缺少的，毫

无…的
[词根] de(away)+stitute(站立) → 生活的根基没有站稳→赤贫的
[同义] deficient, poor

detergent [dɪ'tɜːdʒənt]
[释义] *n.* 洗涤剂，去污剂 *adj.* 洗涤的，去污的
[词根] de(away)+terg(擦)+ent → 擦掉的→洗涤的

detest [dɪ'test]
[释义] *v.* 厌恶，憎恶，讨厌
[词根] de(轻蔑的)+test(证明) → 不屑证明→厌恶
[派生] detestable *adj.* 可憎的，可恶的
detestation *n.* 憎恨，嫌恶

detour ['diːtʊə]
[释义] *n.* 迂回路 *v.* 绕弯，迂回；绕道而行
[词根] de(away)+tour(走，旅行) → 偏离正道→绕道

detract [dɪ'trækt]
[释义] *v.* 贬低，诋毁；减损；转移注意力
[词根] de(away)+tract(拉，引) → 引开→转移
[派生] detraction *n.* 减损，诋毁
detractor *n.* 诽谤者，恶意批评者

detriment ['detrəmənt]
[释义] *n.* 损害，伤害
[词根] de(apart)+trim(摩擦)+ent → 磨坏→损害
[派生] detrimental *adj.* 有害的，不利的
[同义] harm
[搭配] to the detriment of 有损于
without detriment to 无损于

deviate ['diːvɪeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 背离，偏离，脱轨
[词根] de(away)+vi(路)+ate → 离开大路→偏离
[派生] deviator *n.* 偏离正路的人
deviation *n.* 背离，偏离
deviant *adj.* 不正常的，越轨的
deviance *n.* 越轨行为
[搭配] deviate from 背离

devour [dɪ'vaʊə]
[释义] *v.* 狼吞虎咽地吃，吞食；挥霍；吞没
[词根] de(down)+vour(吃) → 吃下去→吞食
[派生] devouring *adj.* 吞食的，猛烈的

diagonal [daɪ'ægənəl]
[释义] *adj.* 对角的，对角线的；倾斜的，斜线的 *n.* 对角线，斜线
[词根] dia(相对)+gon(角)+al → 对角的

dialect ['daɪəlekt]
[释义] *n.* 方言
[词根] dia(两者之间)+lect(选择) → 特别选用的语言→方言

diffuse [dɪ'fjuːs]
[释义] *v.* 扩散，弥漫；传播，散布 *adj.* 弥漫的；冗长的
[词根] dif(apart)+fuse(注入) → 分开注入→扩散
[派生] diffusely *adv.* 扩散地
diffuseness *n.* 扩散，散漫
diffusion *n.* 散布，扩散，传播

dignity ['dɪgnɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 庄严，端庄；尊贵，高贵；尊严，威严；高位，显职
[词根] dign(有价值的)+ity → 有价值→高贵
[派生] dignify *v.* 使有尊严
dignified *adj.* 有尊严的
[同义] nobleness, morality, nobility; greatness, importance
[搭配] be beneath one's dignity 有失体面
stand on one's dignity 维持尊严

dilapidated [dɪ'læpɪˌdeɪtɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 倒塌的，荒废的，破旧的

[词根] di(apart)+lapid(stone)+ated → 石头四散→倒塌

dilate [daɪ'leɪt]
[释义] *v.* 扩大，张大
[词根] di(apart)+late(带来) → 带到远处→扩大
[派生] dilation *n.* 扩大，膨胀
[搭配] dilate on/upon 细说，详述

diligent ['dɪlɪdʒənt]
[释义] *adj.* 勤勉的，勤奋的，用功的
[词根] di(apart)+lig(选择)+ent → 仔细选择的→认真的
[派生] diligence *n.* 勤奋，用功

dim [dɪm]
[释义] *adj.* 暗淡的，模糊的 *v.* 使暗淡
[同义] faint, misty, dark; vague

diplomat ['dɪpləmæt]
[释义] *n.* 外交官，有外交手腕的人
[派生] diplomatic *adj.* 外交的
diplomacy *n.* 外交手段，外交策略

disabuse [ˌdɪsə'bjuːz]
[释义] *v.* 使省悟，释疑，解惑；纠正
[搭配] disabuse foolish prejudices 纠正愚昧的偏见

discourse ['dɪskɔːs]
[释义] *n.* 论文；演讲；交谈；篇章

discredit [dɪs'kredɪt]
[释义] *v.* 使不可置信，使丢脸 *n.* 丧失名誉，丧失信誉
[词根] dis(不)+credit(相信) →使不相信

discreet [dɪs'kriːt]
[释义] *adj.* 谨慎的，慎重的，审慎的
[词根] dis(分开)+creet(辨别) → 审慎的
[派生] discreetness *n.* 审慎
discreetly *adv.* 审慎地
[同义] careful, cautious, prudent

discrete [dɪs'kriːt]
[释义] *adj.* 个别的，分离的，不连续的
[词根] dis(分开)+crete(分离) →分离的
[同义] separate
[派生] discreteness *n.* 不连续性，离散性；组件

discretion [dɪ'skreʃən]
[释义] *n.* 谨慎，明辨；自行决断的自由
[搭配] at discretion 随意，任意
at the discretion of 听凭处置
with discretion 慎重地

discriminate [dɪs'krɪmɪneɪt]
[释义] *v.* 区别，辨别；有差别地对待
adj. 有区别的，有差别的，有识别力的
[搭配] discriminate between/from 与…区别
[派生] discriminating *adj.* 有识别力的，有洞察力的
discrimination *n.* 区别，辨别 ；差别；歧视
discriminatory *adj.* 差别待遇的，歧视的

disfigure [dɪs'fɪgjə]
[释义] *v.* 毁损…的外形，玷污，损害，毁损…的容貌

disfranchise [dɪs'frænˌtʃaɪz]
[释义] *v.* 剥夺公民权，剥夺推举议员权，剥夺权利

disguise [dɪs'gaɪz]
[释义] *n.* 假装，伪装 ；伪装物 *v.* 假装，扮作；隐瞒，隐蔽，掩饰
[词根] dis(not)+guise(举止) → 掩盖举止→伪装
[搭配] in disguise 伪装起来
disguise in/with 用…伪装
[同义] mask, guise, feign, camouflage, conceal, hide, cover



disintegrate [dɪs'ɪntɪˌgreɪt]
[释义] v. 使破裂，瓦解
[词根] dis(apart)+integrate(整体)→化整为零→瓦解
[派生] disintegration n. 崩溃，瓦解；分裂，分解

dismantle [dɪs'mæntl]
[释义] v. 拆开，拆卸
[词根] dis(去掉)+mantle(斗篷，覆盖物)→去掉覆盖物→拆开

dispatch/despatch [dɪs'pætʃ]
[释义] v.(迅速地)派遣，派出；(火速)发送(信件、公文等) n. 派遣；急件
[词根] dis(分开)+patch(阻碍)→拆除阻碍→迅速处理

disprove [dɪs'pruːv]
[释义] v. 证明…不能成立，反证
[词根] dis(not)+prove(证明)→反证

disregard [ˌdɪsrɪ'gɑːd]
[释义] v. 不理会，漠视 n. 忽视，漠视
[词根] dis(not)+regard(考虑)→不考虑
[搭配] show/have a disregard for/of 漠视
in disregard of 不顾，无视
[同义] overlook, ignore, discount, despise; indifference, neglect

distil/distill [dɪ'stɪl]
[释义] v. 蒸馏；吸取…的精华，提炼
[词根] di(向下)+still(滴)→向下滴→蒸馏
[派生] distillation n. 蒸馏，蒸馏法

distress [dɪs'tres]
[释义] n. 苦恼，痛苦；贫困 v. 使苦恼
[词根] di(apart)+stress(拉)→强行拉走→苦恼
[派生] distressed adj. 痛苦的，悲伤的
distressful adj. 悲惨的，艰苦的
distressing adj. 令人苦恼的，吃不消的
[同义] misery, suffering, pain, affliction, torment, misfortune, disaster

dividend ['dɪvɪdend]
[释义] n. 股息，红利
[词根] divid(分割)+end
[搭配] pay dividends 获得报酬，产生效益

divine [dɪ'vaɪn]
[释义] adj. 神圣的，神的，神学的
[同义] sacred, holy, heavenly
[派生] divinity n. 上帝，神；神性，神力；神学

dormant ['dɔːmənt]
[释义] adj. 睡着的，休眠的；暂停的，中止的；潜伏的，潜在的
[词根] dorm(睡眠)+ant

downpour ['daʊnˌpɔː]
[释义] n. 大雨，暴雨

downturn ['daʊnˌtɜːn]
[释义] n. 低迷时期

doze [dəuz]
[释义] v./n. 打盹，打瞌睡
[搭配] doze off 打盹儿，走神

dread [dred]
[释义] v./n. 畏惧，恐惧；担心
[同义] worry, fear, horror
[派生] dreadful adj. 可怕的，令人敬畏的，令人惊骇的

dredge [dredʒ]
[释义] v. 疏浚，挖捞

droplet ['drɒplɪt]
[释义] n. 小滴
[词根] drop(点滴)+let(小)→小滴

dropout ['drɒpˌaʊt]
[释义] n. 退学学生，辍学学生；中途退学

drown [draun]
[释义] v. 把…淹死，溺死；淹没，浸没
[搭配] drown out 把…淹没
[同义] overflow, submerge, immerse,

flood

drowse [drauz]
[释义] *v./n.* 假寐，半醒半睡，打瞌睡
[派生] drowsy *adj.* 犯困的
drowsiness *n.* 打瞌睡，慵懒

drudgery ['drʌdʒərɪ]
[释义] *n.* 苦差事，苦工

dubious ['dju:bjəs]
[释义] *adj.* 怀疑的，半信半疑的；犹豫不决的
[同义] unsure, suspicious, doubtful; hesitant
[搭配] be dubious about/of 对…怀疑
dusk *n.* 黄昏，幽暗
[同义] evening, nightfall, sunset, twilight
[释义] dawn
[派生] dusky *adj.* 深褐色的，黑黝黝的

dwarf [dwɔ:f]
[释义] *n.* 矮人 *v.* 使矮小，使相形见绌

dynasty ['daɪnəstɪ]
[释义] *n.* 王朝，朝代

dysfunction [dɪs'fʌŋkʃən]
[释义] *n.* 机能不良，机能障碍
[词根] dys(=dis 否定)+function(功能) →功能障碍

earthbound ['ɜ:θbaʊnd]
[释义] *adj.* 只在地球上的，只在陆地的；世俗的，平凡的；缺乏想象力的

eclipse [ɪ'klɪps]
[释义] *n.* 日食，月食；(地位名誉等的) 消失 *v.* 引起日食，引起月食；使黯然失色
[词根] ec(out)+lipse(离开) →太阳或月亮没有出现→日食或月食
[搭配] in eclipse 出现日食或月食；失去光彩

edifice ['edəfɪs]
[释义] *n.* 宏伟的建筑物

effluent ['eflu:ənt]
[释义] *adj.* 流出的，发出的；渗漏的
n. 排放物，流出物；废水，污水，废液
[词根] ef(out)+flu(流)+ent →流出来的东西→排泄物

egalitarian [ɪˌgælɪ'teəri:ən]
[释义] *adj./n.* 平等主义的，主张人人平等的；平等主义者

elbow ['elbəʊ]
[释义] *n.* 肘 *v.* 用肘推，挤进
[搭配] at one's elbow 在附近，在左右
up to one's elbows 非常忙，埋首于

elegant ['elɪgənt]
[释义] *adj.* 优雅的，高雅的，漂亮的
[词根] e(out)+leg(选择)+ant →被精心选出的→优美的，文雅的
[同义] graceful, delicate, beautiful, charming
[派生] elegance *n.* 高雅，精美

eloquent ['eləkwənt]
[释义] *adj.* 雄辩的，有说服力的，口才好的；意味深长的
[词根] e(out)+loqu(说)+ent →滔滔不绝地说→口才流利的
[派生] eloquence *n.* 雄辩，口才；修辞

embankment [em'bæŋkmənt]
[释义] *n.* 堤防，筑堤

embellish [em'belɪʃ]
[释义] *v.* 修饰，装饰，润色
[词根] em(out)+bell(美)+ish →美化，装饰
[派生] embellishment *n.* 修饰，润色

embody [ɪm'bɒdɪ]
[释义] *v.* 体现，使具体化
[词根] em(in)+body →身体内部东西的体现
[同义] express, manifest

emboss [em'bɔːs]
[释义] *v*. (on, with) 使凸出；加浮雕图案于
[词根] em(out)+boss(凸出) →凸出

embryo ['embrɪəʊ]
[释义] *n*. 胚胎
[搭配] in the embryo 萌芽的，未成熟的

emigrate ['emɪgreɪt]
[释义] *v*. 移居国外，移民
[词根] e(out)+migrate(移动) →移出去→移居国外
[反义] immigrate
[派生] emigrant *n*. 移居国外的人
emigration *n*. 移民，移居国外

eminent ['emɪnənt]
[释义] *adj*. 著名的，卓越的，杰出的
[词根] e(out)+min(突出)+ent →突出来→杰出的
[同义] famous, outstanding, distinguished
[派生] eminence *n*. 卓越

empower [em'paʊə]
[释义] *v*. 授权于
[词根] em(使)+power(权力) →使拥有权力→授权于

enact [ɪ'nækt]
[释义] *v*. 制定 (法律)
[词根] en(进入)+act(行动) →开始行动→制定
[派生] enactment *n*. 制定法律；法律法规

endorse [en'dɔːs]
[释义] *v*. 在票据背面签名；背书；承认，认可，赞成，担保
[词根] en(in)+dorse(背面) →写在背面
[派生] endorsement *n*. 赞同，支持；签名

enlist [ɪn'lɪst]
[释义] *v*. 使入伍，征募；得到，获得，赢得
[词根] en(in)+list(名单) →进入名单→被征募
[同义] enroll; win, obtain

enmity ['enmɪtɪ]
[释义] *n*. 仇恨，敌意
[词根] en(not)+m(=am 爱)+ity →不爱
[同义] hostility

ensemble [ɑːn'sɑːmbl]
[释义] *n*. 合奏团，合唱团；全体，整体，总效果

entomb [ɪn'tuːm]
[释义] *v*. 埋葬

entrée ['ɒntreɪ]
[释义] *n*. 入场许可；主菜，正菜

enzyme ['enzaɪm]
[释义] *n*. 酶，酵素

epidemic [ˌepɪ'demɪk]
[释义] *adj*. 流行性的，传染的 *n*. 流行病；迅速传播
[词根] epi(among)+dem(people)+ic →在人们中间的→传播的

epoch ['iːpɒk]
[释义] *n*. 时期，时代
[词根] ep(on)+och(hold) → hold on →旧时代的截止→新时代的开端
[派生] epochal *adj*. 划时代的，有重大意义的

equilibrium [ˌɪkwə'lɪbriːəm]
[释义] *n*. 平衡，均势
[词根] equi(平等)+libr(平衡)+ium →平衡

equivocal [ɪ'kwɪvəkəl]
[释义] *adj*. 有歧义的，模棱两可的，含糊的
[词根] equi(相等)+voc(声音)+al →声音没有区别的→含糊的
[同义] ambiguous

eradicate [ɪ'rædɪˌkeɪt]
[释义] *v*. 连根拔起；根除，消灭
[词根] e(out)+radic(根)+ate →拔出根

[同义] exterminate, uproot, destroy
[派生] eradication *n.* 根绝，消灭

eschew [es'tʃuː]
[释义] *v.* 避开，远离
[词根] es(away)+chew(咀嚼，深思) → 深思后决定离开→远离

eternal [iː'tɜːnl]
[释义] *adj.* 永久的，不朽的
[同义] perpetual, everlasting, permanent
[派生] eternally *adv.* 永远地，无休止地
eternity *n.* 永恒，不朽

etiquette ['etɪˌket]
[释义] *n.* 礼仪，礼节

evacuate [ɪ'vækjʊeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 撤退，撤离；疏散
[词根] e(out)+vacu(空 的)+ate → 使 腾 空→撤空
[派生] evacuation *n.* 撤出；避难，疏散

evade [ɪ'veɪd]
[释义] *v.* 逃避，规避，避开
[词根] e(out)+vade(走) →走出去→避开
[派生] evasive *adj.* 躲避的；不坦率的
evasion *n.* 逃避，回避

excel [ɪk'sel]
[释义] *v.* 胜过，优于，擅长于
[词根] ex(out)+cel(升起) →往上升起 →脱颖而出→胜过
[派生] excellence *n.* 优秀，卓越
excellent *adj.* 优秀的

exclaim [ɪks'kleɪm]
[释义] *v.* 惊叫，呼喊，大声说
[词根] ex(out)+claim(大 叫) → 大 声 叫 →惊叫
[派生] exclamatory *adj.* 惊叹的
exclamation *n.* 惊叫，惊叹

exhilarate [ɪg'zɪləˌreɪt]
[释义] *v.* 使高兴，使兴奋
[词根] ex(out)+hilar(高兴)+ate →把高兴表现在外
[派生] exhilarating *adj.* 使人兴奋的

exorbitant [ɪg'zɔːbɪtənt]
[释义] *adj.* 过高的，过度的，过分的；荒唐的

exorcise ['eksɔːsaɪz]
[释义] *v.* 用祈祷驱逐 (恶魔)
[词根] ex(out)+orc(发 誓)+ice → 发 誓 驱除
[派生] exorcism *n.* 驱邪，伏魔

expatriate [ek'speɪtriːˌeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 把…逐出国外，流放

expedient [ɪk'spiːdiːənt]
[释义] *adj.* 合算的，适宜的；权宜的，功利主义的，有利的 *n.* 权宜之计

expel [ɪks'pel]
[释义] *v.* 把…开除；驱逐，放逐；排出，喷出
[词根] ex(out)+pel(驱使) →驱使出去 →驱逐
[派生] expulsion *n.* 驱逐，开除

exquisite ['ekskwɪzɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 优美的，高雅的，精致的
[词根] ex(out)+quisit(追求，要求) →按要求做→精致的
[同义] perfect, delicate, nice

exterminate [ɪk'stɜːməˌneɪt]
[释义] *v.* 彻底毁灭，根除，灭绝
[词根] ex(out)+termin(范 围)+ate → 从范围出去→根除
[同义] wipe out
[派生] extermination *n.* 消 灭，根 绝，扑灭

extinguish [ɪks'tɪŋgwɪʃ]
[释义] *v.* 熄灭火 (希望、热情)
[释义]，消灭，扑灭
[词根] ex(out)+tinguish(扑灭) →扑灭
[派生] extinguisher *n.* 灭火器

extol [ɪk'stəul]
[释义] *v.* 颂扬，赞美

[词根] ex(out)+tol(举起) →举起来→赞美
[同义] laud, praise, compliment

fabric ['fæbrɪk]
[释义] *n.* 编织物，纺织品；结构，质地，构造
[同义] textile, material, cloth; structure, framework

fabricate ['fæbrɪkeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 建造，制造；捏造，编造，虚构
[词根] fabric(构造)+ate →制作
[派生] fabrication *n.* 建造，制造；编造，捏造

façade [fə'sɑːd]
[释义] *n.* 正面；假象，外表
[词根] fac(面)+ade →正面

facet ['fæsɪt]
[释义] *n.* 多面体的面，问题的一方面
[词根] fac(面)+et(小) →小平面→方面

fallacy ['fæləsɪ]
[释义] *n.* 谬论，谬误
[派生] fallacious *adj.* 谬误的

fallible ['fæləbəl]
[释义] *adj.* 会犯错的，易出错的
[词根] fall(错误)+ible →易出错的

falter ['fɔːltə]
[释义] *v.* 蹒跚，踉跄；犹豫，动摇；结巴
[派生] faltering *adj.* 犹豫不决的

fanatical [fə'nætɪkəl]
[释义] *adj.* 狂热的，入迷的
[派生] fanatic *n.* 狂热者

fanfare ['fænˌfeə]
[释义] *n.* 仪式上用的短曲

far-fetched ['fɑː'fetʃt]
[释义] *adj.* 牵强的，不可信的

far-reaching ['fɑː'riːtʃɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 影响深远的

fascinate ['fæsɪneɪt]
[释义] *v.* 使神魂颠倒，使入迷；使吓呆
[词根] fascin(魔力)+ate →使着魔→使入迷
[派生] fascinating *adj.* 迷人的，醉人的
fascination *n.* 魅力

fastidious [fæ'stɪdiːəs]
[释义] *adj.* 吹毛求疵的，爱挑剔的，难以取悦的
[搭配] fastidious about 爱挑剔的
[同义] fussy, particular

feast [fiːst]
[释义] *n.* 节日；宴会，宴席 *v.* 宴请
[搭配] give/hold a feast 举行宴会
feast one's eyes on 尽情地欣赏，饱眼福
feast sb. on sth. 宴请某人

felicity [fɪ'lɪsɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 快乐，幸福

ferocious [fə'rəuʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 凶恶的，凶残的，凶猛的
[词根] feroc(凶猛)+ious →凶猛的
[派生] ferocity *n.* 凶恶，残暴
[同义] savage, wild, cruel, brutal

fete [feɪt]
[释义] *n.*（常在室外为筹款举行的）游乐会 *v.* 宴请（某人）；向…致敬

fetus ['fiːtəs]
[释义] *n.* 胎儿

flank [flæŋk]
[释义] *n.* 胁部，侧腹，侧边，侧翼 *v.* 位于…之侧面

flatter ['flætə]
[释义] *v.* 谄媚，阿谀奉承；使…感到高兴
[搭配] flatter oneself 自负，自夸
[派生] flattery *n.* 恭维的话，奉承

flicker ['flɪkə]
[释义] *v./n.*（通常指灯光）闪烁，摇曳

fling [flɪŋ]
[释义] *v.* 扔，投，掷 *n.* 恣情放纵，尽情欢乐
[搭配] fling oneself into 猛地扑入；全身心地投入

flock [flɔk]
[释义] *n.* 兽群，鸟群；人群 *v.* 群集，成群行动
[搭配] Birds of a feather flock together. 人以类聚，物以群分。

fluffy ['flʌfɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 似绒毛的，有绒毛的；蓬松的，松软的

flux [flʌks]
[释义] *n.* 连续的改变；不稳定的状态

formidable ['fɔ:mɪdəbl]
[释义] *adj.* 可怕的，令人畏惧的；令人惊叹的；难以克服的
[词根] formid(害怕)+able →可怕的

foul [faul]
[释义] *adj.* 难闻的，发臭的；令人不愉快的，糟透了的；污浊的，肮脏的；罪恶的；下流的；犯规的 *n.* 犯规 *v.* 弄脏，玷污

fragrant ['freɪgrənt]
[释义] *adj.* 芳香的，有香味的
[派生] fragrance *n.* 芳香，香味

frail [freɪl]
[释义] *adj.* 身体单薄的，虚弱的；脆弱的，薄弱的
[派生] frailty *n.* 虚弱，脆弱，不结实

freelance ['fri:lɑ:ns]
[释义] *n.* 自由职业者，自由作家

fury ['fjʊərɪ]
[释义] *n.* 愤怒，怒气；激烈，猛烈
[同义] wrath, anger, indignation, rage
[派生] furious *adj.* 愤怒的

fuss [fʌs]
[释义] *v.* 为小事烦恼，过于忧虑 *n.* 忙乱，大惊小怪
[搭配] make a fuss of sb./make a fuss over sb. 过分体贴

futile ['fju:taɪl]
[释义] *adj.* 徒劳的，无用的，无效的
[同义] useless, valueless
[派生] futility *n.* 无效，无用，无益

galaxy ['gæləksɪ]
[释义] *n.* 星系，银河系；一群杰出或著名的人

gang [gæŋ]
[释义] *n.* 一帮，一群，一伙
[同义] crowd, group, company
[派生] gangster *n.* 匪徒，歹徒

garbage ['gɑ:bɪdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 废料，垃圾
[同义] rubbish, refuse, waste

gaze [geɪz]
[释义] *v./n.* 凝视，注视
[同义] stare, glare, peer, glance, watch
[搭配] gaze on/upon 凝视，注视

gem [dʒem]
[释义] *n.* 宝石，珠宝

genome ['dʒi:nəʊm]
[释义] *n.* 基因组，染色体组

geometry [dʒɪ'ɒmɪtrɪ]
[释义] *n.* 几何学
[词根] geo(地)+metry(测 量) → 测 量土地的学科→几何学
[派生] geometric *adj.* 几何学的
[搭配] analytical geometry 解析几何
plane geometry 平面几何
solid geometry 立体几何

ghetto ['getəʊ]
[释义] *n.* (贫穷或没有正式居民权的人所住的) 贫民区，少数民族聚居区

gigantic [dʒaɪ'gæntɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 巨大的，似巨人的

[词根] giant(巨人)+ic(*adj.*) →巨大的

gist [dʒɪst]
[释义] *n.* 主旨，要点，实质
[同义] key, essence

glacial ['gleɪsjəl]
[释义] *adj.* 冰的，冰川(期)的；冷冰冰的
[派生] glacier *n.* 冰川

glamour/glamor ['glæmə]
[释义] *n.* 魅力，吸引力
[派生] glamourous/glamorous *adj.* 富有魅力的

glare [gleə]
[释义] *v.* 瞪眼，怒视；令人眩目地照射，闪耀 *n.* 令人目眩的光；瞪眼，怒视

glimmer ['glɪmə]
[释义] *v.* 发出闪烁的微光 *n.* 微光，微弱的闪光

glimpse [glɪmps]
[释义] *n./v.* 一瞥，瞥见
[搭配] take/get/catch/have a glance at 瞥见
glimpse at 看一眼

glitter ['glɪtə]
[释义] *v./n.* 闪光，闪闪发亮
[派生] glittering *adj.* 金光闪闪的
glittery *adj.* 闪闪发光的

gratify ['grætəˌfaɪ]
[释义] *v.* 使高兴，使满意，满足
[同义] satisfy, please
[派生] gratifying *adj.* 令人高兴的
gratified *adj.* 高兴的，满意的
gratitude *n.* 感谢，感激

greedy ['gri:dɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 贪吃的，嘴馋的；贪婪的；渴望的
[搭配] be greedy for/of/after sth. 渴望得到某物
be greedy to do sth. 渴望做某事
[派生] greed *n.* 贪心，贪婪

grieve [gri:v]
[释义] *v.* 使悲伤，使伤心
[派生] grief *n.* 悲哀，悲伤；不幸
grievance *n.* 怨愤，气恼，委屈
grievous *adj.* 令人伤心痛苦的

grid [grɪd]
[释义] *n.* 格子；地图上的坐标方格；输电网

groom [grum]
[释义] *v.* 照料或梳洗(马等)；使做好准备，训练 *n.* 新郎；马夫

groundbreaking ['graʊndˌbreɪkɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 开创性的

grudge [grʌdʒ]
[释义] *v.* 妒忌；吝惜，不愿给 *n.* 妒忌，怨恨，恶意

grumble ['grʌmbl]
[释义] *v.* 发牢骚 *n.* 不平，怨言

gullible ['gʌləbəl]
[释义] *adj.* 易受骗的，轻信的

hallmark ['hɔ:lˌmɑ:k]
[释义] *n.*(金、银等制品上打的)纯度印记；特点，特征

hamper ['hæmpə]
[释义] *v.* 妨碍，阻碍；牵制，危害
[同义] hinder, baffle, block

haphazard [hæp'hæzəd]
[释义] *adj.* 无计划的，随意的，杂乱无章的

harass [hə'ræs]
[释义] *v.* 烦扰，骚扰
[派生] harassed *adj.* 受折磨的，烦恼的
harassing *adj.* 令人困惑的，折磨人的
harassment *n.* 骚扰，烦恼

havoc ['hævək]
[释义] *n.* 大破坏，大毁坏

[搭配] play havoc with/ wreak havoc with 造成浩劫 / 大破坏

heap [hiːp]
[释义] *n.* 一堆；许多，大量 *v.* 使堆积，堆起
[同义] pile, stack, shock, bank; pile, mass, bank, assemble, collect
[搭配] a heap of=heaps of 大量的，许多的
heap up 堆起来，积累

hectic ['hektɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 兴奋的；繁忙的，忙乱的

hedonism ['hiːdˌnɪzəm]
[释义] *n.* 享乐主义，唯乐论

heed [hiːd]
[释义] *n.* 注意，留心 *v.* 注意到

heir [heə]
[释义] *n.* 继承人
[派生] heiress *n.* 女继承人
heirloom *n.* 传家宝

hemisphere ['hemɪˌsfɪə]
[释义] *n.* 半球；范围
[词根] hemi(半)+sphere(球体) →半球

herald ['herəld]
[释义] *n.* 预兆；古时的传令官 *v.* 公开称赞；预示…的来临

herbivore ['hɜːbəˌvɔː]
[释义] *n.* 食草动物
[词根] herb(草)+ivore →食草动物
[派生] herbivorous *adj.* 食草的

hereditary [hɪ'redɪtərɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 遗传的，世代相传的；继承的，世袭的
[词根] here(继承人)+ditary →继承的
[派生] heredity *n.* 遗传，遗传的特性

heterodox ['hetərəˌdɒks]
[释义] *adj.* 异端的，异教的
[词根] hetero(异)+dox(思想) →异端的

hijack ['haɪdʒæk]
[释义] *v.* 拦路抢劫，劫持，向…敲诈勒索

hilarious [hɪ'leəriːəs]
[释义] *adj.* 十分有趣的，非常滑稽的，欢闹的

hindsight ['haɪndˌsaɪt]
[释义] *n.* (尤指对失败原因的) 事后认识，事后的觉悟
[词根] hind(后面)+sight(看到) → 事后认识



-icide 杀害：
suicide *n.* 自杀
pesticide *n.* 农药
genocide *n.* 种族灭绝



hitherto [ˌhɪðə'tuː]
[释义] *adv.* 迄今，至此时

holocaust ['hɒləˌkɔːst]
[释义] *n.* 大规模的毁坏，大屠杀

holy ['həulɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 神圣的；圣洁的，虔诚的
[同义] sacred, divine, blessed
[派生] holiness *n.* 神圣

homicide ['hɒmɪˌsaɪd]
[释义] *n.* 杀人，杀人罪

horde [hɔːd]
[释义] *n.* (移动中的) 人群，一大群

hostage ['hɒstɪdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 人质；抵押品
[词根] host(主人)+age(*n.*) →强制地当主人的行为→人质
[搭配] exchange hostages 交换人质

howl [haul]
[释义] *v.* 吠，嚎叫，咆哮；高叫；呼啸
[派生] howler *n.* 咆哮者，哭叫的人
howling *adj.* 咆哮的，嚎叫的

hubbub ['hʌbˌʌb]
[释义] *n.* 喧哗，嘈杂；骚乱，混乱
[同义] riot, tumult; confusion, disturbance

huff [hʌf]
[释义] *n.* 脾气暴躁，发怒

hug [hʌg]
[释义] *v.* 拥抱，紧抱；怀有，坚信（信仰、偏见等）*n.* 热烈拥抱，紧抱

humiliate [hjʊ'mɪlɪeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 羞辱，使丢脸，使蒙耻
[词根] hum(地面)+iliate(*v.*)→将对手按倒在地→使丢脸
[派生] humiliation *n.* 屈辱，耻辱，丢脸
humiliating *adj.* 使蒙受耻辱的，丢脸的
[同义] shame, disgrace

hurdle ['hɜːdl]
[释义] *n.* 赛跑用的跳栏；障碍，困难
v. 进行跨栏赛

hysterical [hɪ'sterɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 歇斯底里的，情绪异常激动的

ideology [ˌaɪdɪ'ɒlədʒɪ]
[释义] *n.* 思想（体系），思想意识
[词根] ideo(思想)+logy(学科)→思想体系
[搭配] embrace/follow an ideology 信奉一种思想体系
achieve clarity in ideology 澄清思想
[同义] beliefs, convictions, doctrine
[派生] ideological *adj.* 意识形态的

idle ['aɪdl]
[释义] *adj.* 懒惰的，懒散的；空闲的；无效的，无用的 *v.*(使)闲散，虚度
[搭配] idle away one's time 消磨时光
[同义] lazy, inactive, passive; vain, useless, fruitless
[派生] idleness *n.* 闲置，懒散

immature [ˌɪmə'tjʊə]
[释义] *adj.* 不成熟的，不老练的；发育未充分的
[词根] im(not)+mature(成熟的)→不成熟的
[派生] immaturity *n.* 不成熟

immerse [ɪ'mɜːs]
[释义] *v.* 使沉浸在，使浸没在
[词根] im(in)+merse(沉)→沉在里面→浸没
[搭配] immerse oneself in=be immersed in 专心于
[派生] immersion *n.* 沉溺，浸入

imminent ['ɪmɪnənt]
[释义] *adj.* 临近的，即将发生的
[词根] im(in)+min(进入)+ent(*adj.*)→进入的→临近的
[同义] impending, forthcoming
[派生] imminence *n.* 即将发生，急迫

immoral [ɪ'mɔːrəl]
[释义] *adj.* 不道德的，邪恶的；放荡的，荒淫的
[词根] im(否)+moral(道德的)→不道德的

immortal [ɪ'mɔːtl]
[释义] *adj.* 永垂不朽的，流芳百世的
[词根] im(not)+mortal(致死的)→永垂不朽的
[同义] eternal
[派生] immortality *n.* 不死，永生
immortalize *v.* 使不死，使永生

impart [ɪm'pɑːt]
[释义] *v.* 传授，灌输，给予；告知，通知
[词根] im(in)+part(分享)→与某人分享→给予，传授
[搭配] impart…to… 向某人告知某事，

向某人传授，赋予

impede [ɪm'piːd]
[释义] *v.* 阻碍，妨碍
[词根] im(into)+pede(脚) → 插进一只脚→妨碍
[同义] obstruct, block
[派生] impediment *n.* 妨碍，障碍

imperative [ɪm'perətɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 必须的，紧急的，极重要的；必须服从的 *n.* 必要的事，必须完成的事
[词根] im(in)+pera(准备)+tive → 在一定的时间内准备好的→必须的

implicit [ɪm'plɪsɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 不言明的，含蓄的；固有的；无疑问的；无保留的
[词根] im(in)+pli(重叠)+cit(*adj.*) → 重叠在里面→看不清楚的→含蓄的
[搭配] be implicit in 隐含于
[派生] implicitly *adv.* 含蓄地，无保留地

implore [ɪm'plɔː]
[释义] *v.* 恳求，哀求，央求
[词根] im(into)+plore(悲哀) → 以悲哀的情绪央求
[同义] beg, petition
[派生] imploring *adj.* 恳求的，哀求的
imploringly *adv.* 恳求地，哀求地

impromptu [ɪm'prɔmptjuː]
[释义] *adj.* 即席的，即兴的

impulse ['ɪmpʌls]
[释义] *n.* 推动力，驱使；冲动，心血来潮
[词根] im(强调作用)+pulse(驱使) → 推动
[搭配] on the impulse of 凭…的冲动
curb/resist an impulse 抑制冲动
[派生] impulsive *adj.* 冲动的

inbreeding [ɪn'briːdɪŋ]
[释义] *n.* 近亲繁殖，同系交配；(知识等) 局限于窄小的范围内

incessant [ɪn'sesnt]
[释义] *adj.* 不停的，连续的，不断的
[词根] in(not)+cess(停止)+ant → 不停的

incite [ɪn'saɪt]
[释义] *v.* 煽动，激起
[词根] in(in)+cite(唤起) →激起
[同义] stir, stimulate, instigate
[派生] incitement *n.* 激励，刺激；煽动

incumbent [ɪn'kʌmbənt]
[释义] *adj.* 有责任的，义不容辞的；现任的，在职的 *n.* 现任者，在职者
[词根] in(on)+cumb(躺卧)+ent → 躺在上面的→在职的

indefinite [ɪn'defɪnɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 无限期的；不明确的，含糊的
[词根] in(not)+definite(确定的) →不明确的

indemnity [ɪn'demnɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 保障，保护；赔偿，赔偿物
[词根] in(not)+demn(损坏)+ity →不能白损坏→保障，保险

indigestion [ˌɪndɪ'dʒestʃən]
[释义] *n.* 消化不良；不理解，不吸收
[词根] in(not)+digestion(消化) → 消化不良

indignant [ɪn'dɪgnənt]
[释义] *adj.* 愤慨的，义愤的
[词根] in(not)+dign(值得的)+ant → 不值得一提的却被提到了→令人义愤的
[搭配] be indignant at/over/about sth. 对某事感到愤慨
be indignant with sb. 对某人感到愤慨
[同义] angry, wrathful, furious
[派生] indignation *n.* 愤怒，愤慨

indiscriminate [ˌɪndɪ'skrɪmənɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 不加区别的，不加选择的，

不加鉴别的，不分好坏的

industrious [ɪn'dʌstri:əs]
[释义] *adj.* 勤劳的，刻苦的，奋发的
[同义] diligent, hardworking, busy, assiduous

ineffective [ˌɪnɪ'fektɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 无效果的，未能产生预期效果的，不起作用的

inept [ɪn'ept]
[释义] *adj.* 无能的，不称职的；笨拙的
[词根] in(not)+ept(能干的) →无能的

inert [ɪn'ɜːt]
[释义] *adj.* 无力活动的；(身心) 迟钝的；惰性的
[词根] in(not)+ert(动) →不动的
[派生] inertia *n.* 不活动，惰性

infer [ɪn'fɜː]
[释义] *v.* 推断，推论
[词根] in(in)+fer(运) →逐渐带进→推论
[搭配] infer from sth. 从…中推论
[同义] deduce, conclude, judge, gather, reason
[派生] inference *n.* 推测，推断
inferential *adj.* 推断的

infest [ɪn'fest]
[释义] *v.* 害虫、野兽大批出没于；遍布于，侵扰
[词根] in(against)+fest(打) →打扰某人→侵扰
[派生] infestation *n.* 大批出没；侵扰

infinite ['ɪnfɪnɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 无限的，无穷的
[词根] in(not)+finite(穷尽的) →无穷的
[同义] limitless, illimitable, immense
[派生] infinity *n.* 无穷

inflammable [ɪn'flæməbəl]
[释义] *adj.* 易燃的；易激动的，易激怒的

inflict [ɪn'flɪkt]
[释义] *v.* 予以 (打击)；使遭受，强加于；施刑，处罚
[词根] in(on)+flict(打击) →在…上打击→施加打击
[搭配] inflict…on 使遭受，把…强加于
inflict oneself on sb. 打扰某人
[派生] infliction *n.* 施加 (痛苦、损失、惩罚等)

inflow/influx ['ɪnˌfləʊ,'ɪnˌflʌks]
[释义] *n.* 注入，涌入，流入

infringe [ɪn'frɪndʒ]
[释义] *v.* 违法，违背；干涉，侵犯，干扰
[词根] in(in)+fringe(break 违犯) → 违犯
[同义] trespass, encroach
[派生] infringement *n.* 违反，违犯，违背

infuse [ɪn'fjuːz]
[释义] *v.* 灌输，注入；泡制，冲泡
[词根] in(in)+fuse(流) →流入，注入
[搭配] infuse with 灌输
[派生] infusion *n.* 注入，灌输

inherent [ɪn'hɪərənt]
[释义] *adj.* 固有的，内在的，天生的
[词根] in(在内部)+here(粘着)+ent(*adj.*) →粘在体内的→内在的，天生的
[搭配] be inherent in 是…固有的
[同义] natural, native, innate, inborn
[派生] inherence *n.* 内在，天生

inherit [ɪn'herɪt]
[释义] *v.* 继承
[词根] in(in)+her(继承人)+it(*v.*) → 使成为继承人→继承
[搭配] inherit from 继承，遗传
[派生] inheritance *n.* 继承的遗产；(思想、文化等的) 遗产
inheritor *n.* 继承人

injunction [ɪn'dʒʌŋkʃən]
[释义] *n.* 命令，指令；禁令
[词根] in(in)+junct(连接)+ion →命令

innate [ɪ'neɪt]
[释义] *adj*. 天生的，固有的

insane [ɪn'seɪn]
[释义] *adj*. 疯狂的，精神失常的；荒唐的
[词根] in(not)+sane(健全的) →不健全的
[同义] mad, crazy
[派生] insanity *n*. 疯狂，精神错乱

insolvent [ɪn'sɒlvənt]
[释义] *adj*. 无力偿付债务的，破产的
n. 无力偿还债务的人，破产者

instantaneous [ˌɪnstən'teɪnjəs]
[释义] *adj*. 瞬间发生的，立即的，即时的
[词根] instant(瞬间)+aneous →立刻的

insult [ɪn'sʌlt]
[释义] *v*. 侮辱，辱骂 *n*. 侮辱，凌辱
[词根] in(on)+sult(跳) →跳在头上→凌驾在…上→凌辱
[搭配] offer insult 施以侮辱
suffer insult 受到侮辱
pocket/swallow/take an insult 忍受侮辱
[同义] offend, outrage, humiliate, degrade, sneer
[派生] insulting *adj*. 侮辱的，无礼的，伤害人的

insurmountable [ˌɪnsə'maʊntəbəl]
[释义] *adj*. 无法超越的，不能克服的

intercom ['ɪntəˌkɒm]
[释义] *n*. 内部通信联络系统；对讲机

intermittent [ˌɪntə'mɪtənt]
[释义] *adj*. 断续的，间歇的
[词根] inter (between) + mit (送) + ent (*adj*.) →间歇着送的→间歇的
[搭配] intermittent disconnection 时断时续
[派生] intermittence *n*. 间断，间歇
intermittently *adv*. 间断地

interplay ['ɪntəˌpleɪ]
[释义] *n*. 相互作用，相互影响，相互合作

intestine [ɪn'testɪn]
[释义] *n*. 肠

invariable [ɪn'veəriːəbəl]
[释义] *adj*. 不变的，恒定的，始终如一的

irrespective [ˌɪrɪs'pektɪv]
[释义] *adj*. 不考虑，不顾及
[词根] ir(not)+respective(关心的) →不关心→不顾
[搭配] irrespective of 不顾，不论

irreversible [ˌɪrɪ'vɜːsəbəl]
[释义] *adj*. 不能反转的

jail [dʒeɪl]
[释义] *n*. 监狱，看守所
[搭配] go to jail 入狱 break jail 越狱
[派生] jailer *n*. 监狱看守

junction ['dʒʌnkʃən]
[释义] *n*. 连接，接合；交叉点，接合处，枢纽站
[词根] junct(连接)+ion(*n*.) →连接
[搭配] at the junction of 在…的汇合处
[同义] joint, connection, intersection

junk [dʒʌŋk]
[释义] *n*. 无用的或没有价值的东西；废旧杂物
[搭配] junk food 垃圾食品

kidnap ['kɪdnæp]
[释义] *v*. 绑架，诱拐
[词根] kid(小孩)+nap(小偷) →偷小孩→绑架
[派生] kidnapper *n*. 绑架者
kidnapping *n*. 绑架

kin [kɪn]
[释义] *n*. 亲属，家属

kindle ['kɪndl]
[释义] *v*. 点燃，燃起，着火，开始燃烧

knack [næk]
[释义] *n.* 特殊技能
[搭配] have the knack of it 找到窍门

kneel [ni:l]
[释义] *v.* 跪下

knell [nel]
[释义] *n.* 丧钟声；某事物结束的象征

knit [nɪt]
[释义] *v.* 编织；结合，粘结
[同义] join, connect, bind
[派生] knitting *n.* 编织业，针织品
knitter *n.* 针织机

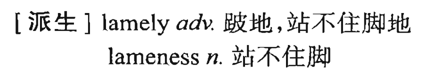
knob [nɔb]
[释义] *n.* (门、抽屉的)球形把手，球形柄；(收音机等的)旋钮

knot [nɔt]
[释义] *n.* 结；节，疤，瘤 *v.* 打结，捆
[搭配] cut the knot 快刀斩乱麻
make/tie a knot 打个结

lame [leɪm]
[释义] *adj.* 跛的，残废的；站不住脚的，理由不足的 *v.* 使跛，使变得无用



titude：
attitude *n.* 态度
altitude *n.* 高度，海拔
aptitude *n.* 才能
longitude *n.* 经度



[派生] lamely *adv.* 跛地，站不住脚地
lameness *n.* 站不住脚

lament [lə'ment]
[释义] *v.* 为…悲痛，痛惜 *n.* 哀歌，挽歌
[搭配] lament over/for 为…悲痛

lane [leɪn]
[释义] *n.* 小路，小巷；规定的单向行车道

latitude ['lætɪtju:d]
[释义] *n.* 纬度

laud [lɔ:d]
[释义] *n./v.* 称赞，赞美
[搭配] laud sb. to the skies 对某人大加赞颂
[派生] laudable *adj.* 值得称赞的

layman ['leɪmən]
[释义] *n.* 门外汉

layoff ['leɪɒf]
[释义] *n.* 下岗，失业

league [li:g]
[释义] *n.* 同盟，联盟；协会，社团
[搭配] in league with 与…联合，联盟
[同义] alliance; association, society

lean [li:n]
[释义] *v.* (使)倾斜；倚，靠；依赖
adj. 瘦的；贫瘠的；收益差的
[搭配] lean against/on 倚靠；依靠，依赖
lean to/toward 倾向
lean upon 依靠；倚靠

lenient ['li:njənt]
[释义] *adj.* 宽容的，宽大的
[派生] leniency/lenience *n.* 宽大，宽厚，怜悯

levy ['levɪ]
[释义] *v.* 征收(税等)
[词根] lev(raise)+y → raise tax 征税

livelihood ['laɪvlɪˌhʊd]
[释义] *n.* 生计，谋生之道
[搭配] earn/make/get/gain a livelihood 谋生

lodge [lɔdʒ]
[释义] *v.* 暂住，投宿，寄宿；提供临时住宿
[同义] live, dwell, stay
[派生] lodging *n.* 寄宿处，临时住所
lodger *n.* 房客

logistics [ləʊ'dʒɪstɪks]
[释义] *n.* 后勤

loom [luːm]
[释义] *n.* 织布机；隐约呈现的形象
v. 隐隐呈现；逼近

lotion ['ləʊʃən]
[释义] *n.* 护肤液，洗涤剂

lottery ['lɒtərɪ]
[释义] *n.* 彩票，奖券

lubricate ['luːbrɪkeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 使润滑
[派生] lubrication *n.* 润滑
lubricant *n.* 润滑油

lucid ['luːsɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 明白易懂的；头脑清醒的
[派生] lucidity *n.* 清澄，透明

lucrative ['luːkrətɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 生利的，赚钱的

lull [lʌl]
[释义] *v.* 抚慰，哄；平静，安静，平息下来 *n.* 暂停，稍歇，休止

luminary ['luːməˌnerɪ]
[释义] *n.* 杰出人物；天体；发光体

luminous ['luːmɪnəs]
[释义] *adj.* 发光的，发亮的
[词根] lumin(光)+ous(具有…的) →有光的→发光的
[派生] luminously *adv.* 发光地
luminousness *n.* 发光，发亮

lurk [ləːk]
[释义] *v.* 潜伏，暗藏

lustrous ['lʌstrəs]
[释义] *adj.* 光亮的，有光泽的

maiden ['meɪdn]
[释义] *n.* 少女，处女 *adj.* 首次的，初次的；未婚的，处女的

makeshift ['meɪkˌʃɪft]
[释义] *n.* 临时替代品，权宜之计 *adj.* 临时的，代用的

malice ['mælɪs]
[释义] *n.* 恶意，敌意，怨恨
[派生] malicious *adj.* 有恶意的，心怀恶意的

mania ['meɪniːə]
[释义] *n.* 狂躁症；狂热，癖好

manuscript ['mænjʊskrɪpt]
[释义] *n.* 原稿，手稿
[词根] manu(手工)+script(写) →手写的稿子→手稿
[搭配] polish manuscript 润色稿件
proofread manuscript 校稿
reject manuscript 退稿
in manuscript 尚未付印的

massacre ['mæsəkə]
[释义] *n./v.* 大屠杀
[同义] killing, mass-murder, slaughter

massage ['mæsɑːʒ]
[释义] *n./v.* 按摩，推拿

matrimony ['mætrəˌməʊnɪ]
[释义] *n.* 结婚，婚姻生活

matrix ['meɪtrɪks]
[释义] *n.* 发源地，策源地；矩阵

medieval [ˌmedɪ'iːvəl]
[释义] *adj.* 中世纪的
[词根] medi(中间)+eva(时代)+al →中世纪的

marathon ['mærəˌθɒn]
[释义] *n.* 马拉松赛跑

melancholy ['melənkəlɪ]
[释义] *n./adj.* 忧郁 (的)；悲伤 (的)

melody ['melədɪ]
[释义] *n.* 曲调，旋律
[词根] melo(调子)+ody(唱) →唱的调子→旋律
[派生] melodious *adj.* 有旋律的，产生旋律的；悦耳的

memorandum [ˌmemə'rændəm]
[释义] *n.* 备忘录，便函

mentor ['menˌtɔː]
[释义] *n.* (无经验之人的) 有经验可信赖的顾问

mercenary ['mɜːsəˌnerɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 唯利是图的，市侩的

meticulous [mɪ'tɪkjʊləs]
[释义] *adj.* 极其细致的，体察入微的，一丝不苟的

microbe ['maɪˌkrəʊb]
[释义] *n.* 微生物，细菌
[词根] micro(微小的)+be(存在) →微小的存在物→微生物

microcosm ['maɪkrəˌkɒzəm]
[释义] *n.* 微观世界，小宇宙

mild [maɪld]
[释义] *adj.* 温柔的，温和的，和善的；轻微的，不严重的；温暖的，暖和的

miniature ['mɪnɪətʃə]
[释义] *n.* 缩小的模型，缩图 *adj.* 微型的，缩小的
[同义] tiny, small, diminutive
[搭配] in miniature 小规模，小型
[派生] miniaturize *v.* 使微型化

misapprehend [mɪsˌæprɪ'hend]
[释义] *v.* 误解，误会
[词根] mis(错误的)+apprehend(理解) →误解
[同义] misunderstand

miscellaneous [ˌmɪsə'leɪniːəs]
[释义] *adj.* 各式各样的，混杂的，多方面的
[派生] miscellany *n.* 混合物，大杂烩

mishap ['mɪsˌhæp]
[释义] *n.* 轻微的事故，小的意外

missile ['mɪsaɪl]
[释义] *n.* 导弹，发射物
[词根] miss(投掷)+ile(表示物) →投掷出去的东西→发射物

mitigate ['mɪtˌɪgeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 减轻，缓和
[派生] mitigation *n.* 减轻，缓和

moan [məun]
[释义] *v./n.* 呻吟，抱怨

momentary ['məʊmənˌterɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 瞬息的，短暂的
[词根] moment(片刻)+ary(具有…性质) →短暂的
[同义] instant

momentous [məʊ'mentəs]
[释义] *adj.* 重要的，重大的
[同义] important, significant

monologue ['mɒnəlɒg]
[释义] *n.* 独白
[词根] mono(单一)+logue(说) →独白

monster ['mɒnstə]
[释义] *n.* 妖怪
[派生] monstrous *adj.* 穷凶极恶的，可怕的

morbid ['mɔːbɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 病态的，不正常的

mortgage ['mɔːgɪdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 抵押，按揭；抵押契据 *v.* 抵押
[词根] mort(死)+gage(担保，抵押) →用担保的方式使得债务死亡
[搭配] mortgage for 为得到…而抵押
in mortgage 抵押中
on mortgage 以抵押的方式
place a mortgage on 以…做抵押

motto ['mɒtəʊ]
[释义] *n.* 箴言，座右铭

muffle ['mʌfəl]
[释义] *v.* 压抑；捂住

mugger ['mʌgə]
[释义] *n.* 抢劫犯；拦路抢劫者

muster ['mʌstə]
[释义] *v.* 集合，召集；收集
[同义] gather, collect, assemble

[搭配] muster up 鼓起勇气

musty ['mʌstɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 发霉的，陈腐的

mute [mjuːt]
[释义] *adj.* 哑的；缄默的 *n.* 哑巴
[同义] quiet, reserved, dumb

mythology [mɪ'θɒlədʒɪ]
[释义] *n.* 神话，神话集

naked ['neɪkɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 裸露的，赤裸裸的，无遮蔽的；不加掩饰的，坦白的；明显的

naughty ['nɔːtɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 顽皮的，不听话的

nectar ['nektə]
[释义] *n.* 花蜜；浓果汁

niche [nɪtʃ]
[释义] *n.* 壁龛

nickname ['nɪkneɪm]
[释义] *n.* 绰号，诨名；昵称 *v.* 给人起绰号
[搭配] give a nickname to sb. 给某人起绰号

northbound ['nɔːθˌbaʊnd]
[释义] *adj.* 北行的；向北的

nostalgia [nɒ'stældʒə]
[释义] *n.* 对往事的怀恋，怀旧
[派生] nostalgic *adj.* 怀旧的

nostril ['nɒstrɪl]
[释义] *n.* 鼻孔

naught ['nɔːt]
[释义] *n.* 零

novice ['nɒvɪs]
[释义] *n.* 初学者，新手

noxious ['nɒkʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 有害的；有毒的

nuance ['nuːˌɑːns]
[释义] *n.* 微妙的色彩，微妙之处

nuisance ['njuːɪsəns]
[释义] *n.* 讨厌的东西（人或行为）
[同义] annoyance

oasis [əʊ'eɪsɪs]
[释义] *n.* 绿洲

oath ['əuθ]
[释义] *n.* 誓言；辱骂
[搭配] on/under oath 发誓说真话
take/make/swear an oath 宣誓，发誓
break/violate an oath 违背誓言
keep an oath 信守誓言

oblivious [ə'blɪviːəs]
[释义] *adj.* 不注意的；被忘记的
[词根] ob(not)+liv(活)+ious → 不再活的东西→被遗忘的
[派生] oblivision *n.* 被忘却，遗忘

oblong ['ɒbˌlɔːŋ]
[释义] *n./adj.* 长方形（的）

obnoxious [ɒb'nɒkʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 令人极不愉快的，讨厌的，可憎的

obsolete [ˌɒbsə'liːt]
[释义] *adj.* 已废弃的，过时的
[词根] ob(against)+sol(习惯)+ete → 与习惯相反→过时的
[同义] deserted

octagon ['ɒktəˌgɒn]
[释义] *n.* 八角形

officious [ə'fɪʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 过分殷勤的；爱管闲事的；爱显示权力的

offset ['ɒfset]
[释义] *v.* 抵消，补偿

oligopoly [ˌɒlɪ'gɒpəlɪ]
[释义] *n.* 寡头，少数卖主垄断

omen ['əʊmən]
[释义] *n.* 预兆，前兆

ominous ['ɒmənəs]
[释义] *adj.* 不吉利的，坏兆头的

oncoming ['ɒnˌkʌmɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 即将到来的

onerous ['ɒnərəs]
[释义] *adj.* 困难的，沉重的，繁重的

opaque [əʊ'peɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 不透明的；难理解的，晦涩的

oppress [ə'pres]
[释义] *v.* 压迫，压制；压抑
[词根] op(against)+press →对…施加压力→压迫，压制
[派生] oppression *n.* 压迫；压抑；沉闷
oppressed *adj.* 受压迫的
oppressor *n.* 压迫者
oppressive *adj.* 压迫的，抑郁的

optical ['ɒptɪkəl]
[释义] *adj.* 光学的；视力的
[词根] opt(视力)+ical(*adj.*) →视觉的，视力的
[派生] optician *n.* 眼镜商
optics *n.* 光学

orchestra ['ɔːkɪstrə]
[释义] *n.* 交响乐队，管弦乐队
[派生] orchestrate *v.* 为管弦乐团谱写音乐；筹划

oscillate ['ɒsəˌleɪt]
[释义] *v.* 震动，摇摆
[词根] oscill(摆动)+ate →摆动→摇摆
[同义] swing, sway
[派生] oscillation *n.* 振动，振幅
oscillator *n.* 摆动之物

oust [aust]
[释义] *v.* 驱逐，赶走
[同义] expel

outback ['aʊtbæk]
[释义] *n.* 内地 (指澳大利亚等偏僻而人口稀少的地方)

outcry ['aʊtˌkraɪ]
[释义] *n.* 高声叫喊，尖叫；公开反对

outfit ['aʊtfɪt]
[释义] *n.* 全套装备，全套工具；一套服装；集体，组织
[词根] out+fit → fit out 装备→ outfit

outlaw ['aʊtlɔː]
[释义] *n.* 歹徒，亡命之徒 *v.* 宣布…为不合法

outnumber [aʊt'nʌmbə]
[释义] *v.* 比…多，数量上超过

overcast ['əʊvəˌkæst]
[释义] *adj.* 天阴的，多云的

overdraft ['əʊvəˌdræft]
[释义] *n.* 透支，透支额

overflow [ˌəʊvə'fləʊ]
[释义] *v.* 溢出，充满；淹没 *n.* 溢出，溢出物
[搭配] overflow with… 充满

overstrain ['əʊvə'streɪn]
[释义] *v.* 使过度紧张，使工作过度 *n.* 过度紧张，过劳

overthrow [ˌəʊvə'θrəʊ]
[释义] *n.* 推翻，打倒，颠覆 *v.* 推翻，打倒，废除
[词根] over(超过)+throw(扔) →扔出去→打倒
[同义] fall, ruin, displacement; defeat, beat, conquer, overcome, overwhelm

pacify ['pæsəˌfaɪ]
[释义] *v.* 抚慰，使…镇静；平息，平定
[词根] pac(和平，平静)+ify(使) →使平静
[派生] pacific *adj.* 和平的，温和的
[同义] placate, appease

pad [pæd]
[释义] *n.* 垫，衬垫；便笺簿；发射台 *v.* 填塞

palatable ['pælətəbəl]
[释义] *adj*. 可口的，美味的；合意的，认可的，认同的

panorama [ˌpænə'rɑːmə]
[释义] *n*. 全景画，全景照片；全景
[词根] pan(all)+orama(看) →全看到了→全景照片
[派生] panoramic *adj*. 全景的

pantheon ['pænθiːˌɒn]
[释义] *n*. (古罗马或希腊的) 万神庙

parade [pə'reɪd]
[释义] *v*. (使) 集合接受检阅；游行，列队行进 *n*. (部队的) 检阅；游行
[词根] par(准备)+ade →准备好让看→检阅

paradox ['pærədɒks]
[释义] *n*. 似非而是的隽语，看似矛盾而实际却可能正确的说法
[词根] para(相反)+dox(想法) →相反的想法→反论
[派生] paradoxical *adj*. 自相矛盾的

paraphrase ['pærəˌfreɪz]
[释义] *n*./*v*. 释义，意译
[词根] para (beside)+phrase(说) → 用别的说法→意译

pastime ['pɑːstaɪm]
[释义] *n*. 消遣，娱乐
[词根] past (通过)+time →通过时间→消磨时间
[同义] fun, amusement, recreation, entertainment

pasteurization [ˌpæstʃərɪ'zeɪʃən]
[释义] *n*. 加热杀菌 (法); 巴斯德氏杀菌法
[联想] Pasteur 巴斯德 (Louis, 1822-1895, 法国化学家 、细菌学家) 创造了加热消菌法并且在免疫技术方面进行了开创性的研究

pathology [pæ'θɒlədʒɪ]
[释义] *n*. 病理学
[词根] path(病)+ology(学科) →病理学
[派生] pathologic/pathological *adj*. 病理学的；病态的

pedant ['pednt]
[释义] *n*. 卖弄学问的人，学究，书呆子
[派生] pedantic *adj*. 学究式的，卖弄学问的
pedantry *n*. 卖弄学问，迂腐

peel ['piːl]
[释义] *v*. 削 [剥] 去 (水果或蔬菜的皮) *n*. 果皮
[搭配] peel off 剥掉，脱去
keep one's eyes peeled 擦亮眼睛，提高警惕，谨慎小心

peep [piːp]
[释义] *v*. 窥视，偷看；隐现，慢慢露出 *n*. 窥视

penalty ['penəltɪ]
[释义] *n*. 惩罚，处罚；不利后果，损失
[词根] pen(处罚)+alty(*n*.) →处罚
[派生] penalize *v*. 对…加以处罚
penal *adj*. 与刑罚有关的

peril ['perɪl]
[释义] *n*. 极大危险，危险的事 (或环境)
[派生] perilous *adj*. 危险的

perish ['perɪʃ]
[释义] *v*. 丧生，消亡，死亡；损坏，腐烂
[词根] per(away)+ish(走) →走开→消失
[搭配] perish from/with… 因…而丧生
perish in 在…中丧生
[派生] perishable *adj*. 可消亡的；会腐败的
perishing *adj*. 非常冷的

permeate ['pɜːmɪeɪt]
[释义] *v*. 弥漫，遍布，散布；渗入，渗透
[词根] per(through)+me(pass 通过)+ate →穿过→渗透于
[搭配] permeate through 弥漫，遍及；渗

透
be permeated with 充满
[派生] permeation *n.* 散布，弥漫；渗透
permeable *adj.* 可渗透的
[同义] penetrate

perplex [pə'pleks]
[释义] *v.* 使迷惑；使混乱；使复杂化
[词根] per(加强语气)+plex(缠绕) → 完全缠绕在一起→使人难以解开→使费解
[同义] confuse, puzzle, complicate
[搭配] perplex with... 因…而困惑
[派生] perplexed *adj.* 困惑的，茫然的，费解的
perplexing *adj.* 使人困惑的，使人不解的
perplexity *n.* 困惑

pertain [pə'teɪn]
[释义] *v.* 关于，有关；附属；适合，相配
[词根] per(始终)+tain(拿住) → 始终拿住→依附于
[搭配] pertain to 属于

pertinent ['pɜːtɪnənt]
[释义] *adj.* 有关的；中肯的；恰当的
[词根] per(始终)+tin(拿住)+ent → 始终拿住→有关的
[同义] fit, appropriate; relevant
[派生] pertinence *n.* 恰当，适当
pertinently *adv.* 有关地

pervade [pə'veɪd]
[释义] *v.* 遍及；弥漫
[词根] per(遍及)+vade(走) → 到处走→渗透
[派生] pervasive *adj.* 弥漫的
pervasion *n.* 渗透，弥漫

pier [pɪə]
[释义] *n.* 水上平台，码头

pigment ['pɪgmənt]
[释义] *n.* (粉状) 颜料；天然色素

pinpoint ['pɪnpɒɪnt]
[释义] *n.* 一点点 *v.* 准确地找出或描述；为…准确定位 *adj.* 非常精确的
[词根] pin(针)+point(点) →针尖→一点点

plague [pleg]
[释义] *n.* 瘟疫 *v.* 使染瘟疫
[搭配] be a plague to 对…是一种祸患或麻烦
catch the plague 染上瘟疫

platitude ['plætɪˌtuːd]
[释义] *n.* 平常的话，老生常谈，陈词滥调

plea [pliː]
[释义] *n.* 请愿，请求；借口，托辞
[同义] request, petition; excuse
[搭配] deny/reject a plea for... 拒绝对…的请求
on/under the plea of/that 以…为借口
respond to/answer a plea 对请求作出回应

pledge [pledʒ]
[释义] *n.* 保证，许诺；发誓 *v.* 保证，许诺；发誓

plummet ['plʌmɪt]
[释义] *v.* 垂直落下，骤然跌落

plunge ['plʌndʒ]
[释义] *v.* 颠簸；(使) 陷入 *n.* 投身入水

plural ['pluərəl]
[释义] *n.* 复数，复数形式 *adj.* 复数的

pollinate ['pɒləˌneɪt]
[释义] *v.* 给…传授花粉

ponder ['pɒndə]
[释义] *v.* 考虑，深思熟虑
[派生] ponderous *adj.* 深思熟虑的

pornography [pɔː'nɒgrəfɪ]
[释义] *n.* 色情杂志，色情表演

portfolio [pɔːt'fəuliːˌəu]
[释义] *n.* 公事包，文件夹

posthumous ['pɒstʃəməs]
[释义] *adj.* 死后发生的，死后获得的

potent ['pəutənt]
[释义] *adj.*（药等）效力大的，威力大的；强有力的；有说服力的

preach [priːtʃ]
[释义] *v.* 讲道，劝诫，说教

precondition ['prɪkən'dɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 前提，先决条件

predispose [ˌpriːdɪ'spəuz]
[释义] *v.* 使预先有倾向，使预先有意向；使易接受，使易受感染，有…的倾向

prejudice ['predʒudɪs]
[释义] *n.* 成见，偏见，歧视

prelude ['preˌljuːd]
[释义] *n.* 开端，序幕，前奏

premeditate [prɪ(ː)'medɪteɪt]
[释义] *v.* 预谋，预先考虑

prerequisite [priː'rekwɪzɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 先决条件，前提

presidency ['prezɪdənsɪ]
[释义] *n.* 总统的职位，总统的任期

prestige [pres'tiːʒ]
[释义] *n.* 威信，威望，声望 *adj.* 炫耀的，讲究排场的，摆阔气的
[派生] prestigious *adj.* 受尊敬的，有声望的，有威信的

presuppose [ˌpriːsə'pəuz]
[释义] *v.* 预先假定，假设；以…为先决条件；意味着

preview [ˌpriː'vjuː]
[释义] *n.* 预展，试映，预演 *v.* 预映，预演，预习

pristine ['prɪsˌtiːn]
[释义] *adj.* 原始状态的，未受损的

probation [prə'beɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 缓刑（期），（以观后效的）察看；试用（期），试读（期）

probe [prəub]
[释义] *n.* 探索，调查；探针，探测器
v. 探索；用探针（或探测器等）探查，探测

profuse [prə'fjuːs]
[释义] *adj.* 毫不吝惜的，慷慨的；挥霍的，浪费的

proliferate [prəu'lɪfəreɪt]
[释义] *v.* 激增，（迅速）繁殖，增生，扩散

prolific [prə'lɪfɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 多产的，多育的

pronouncement [prə'naunsmənt]
[释义] *n.* 声明，公告

prophet ['prɒfɪt]
[释义] *n.* 预言家，先知

proponent [prə'pəunənt]
[释义] *n.*（某事业、理论等的）支持者，拥护者

protrude [prəu'truːd]
[释义] *v.*（使某物）伸出，（使某物）突出

provenance ['prɒvənəns]
[释义] *n.* 起源，出处

provoke [prə'vəuk]
[释义] *v.* 激起；惹怒

proxy ['prɒksɪ]
[释义] *n.* 代表权，代理权（尤指投票）；代理人，代表

prudent ['pruːdnt]
[释义] *adj.* 谨慎的，深谋远虑的，明智的
[同义] cautious, throughtful, careful
[派生] prudence *n.* 慎重，小心谨慎

pry [praɪ]
[释义] *v.* 打听，刺探（他人的私事）；撬开

pseudonym['sjuːdənɪm]
[释义] *n.* 假名，化名，(尤指) 笔名
[词根] pseudo(假的，伪的)+nym(=name 名字) →假名

pullover['pʊlˌəʊvə]
[释义] *n.* 套衫

pulp[pʌlp]
[释义] *n.* 果肉；纸浆；低级书刊，(尤指) 有刺激性的通俗读物 *v.* 使成浆状

punch[pʌntʃ]
[释义] *v.* 用拳猛击；打孔 *n.* 猛击，拳打

pungent['pʌndʒənt]
[释义] *adj.* (味道或气味) 有刺激性的，辛辣的，刺鼻的；(指言语) 尖刻的，刻薄的
[词根] pung(刺)+ent →刺鼻的
[派生] pungency *n.* 辛辣，刺痛 ；尖酸刻薄

quartz[kwɔːts]
[释义] *n.* 石英

quay[kiː]
[释义] *n.* 码头

quirk[kwəːk]
[释义] *n.* 奇事，巧合；怪癖

rack[ræk]
[释义] *n.* 架，行李架 ；拷问台 *v.* 折磨，使…痛苦；加以拷问
[搭配] rack one's brains 绞尽脑汁

raffle['ræfl]
[释义] *n.* 废物 (绳索什物) *v.* 抽彩

ragged['rægɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 衣衫褴褛的 ；粗糙的 ；刺耳的

raid[reɪd]
[释义] *n.* 突然袭击，搜捕 *v.* 劫掠，攫取；突击搜捕，袭击

rancher['ræntʃə]
[释义] *n.* 大牧场工人，大牧场主

ratio['reɪʃɪəu]
[释义] *n.* 比，比率
[同义] proportion, rate

rationale[ˌræʃə'næl]
[释义] *n.* 基本原理，理论基础的说明，原理的阐述

rationality[ˌræʃə'nælɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 理性
[同义] reason, reasonableness
[派生] rational *adj.* 合理的，理性的
rationalize *v.* 合理化，合理地说明

rationalize['ræʃənəlaɪz]
[释义] *v.* 合理化，合理地说明
[派生] rational *adj.* 合理的，理性的
rationality *n.* 理性

ravine[rə'viːn]
[释义] *n.* 峡谷，山峡，溪谷

reap[riːp]
[释义] *v.* 收获；获得
[同义] harvest, glean; acquire, obtain, secure

rebel['rebəl]
[释义] *n.* 叛徒，反叛者
[释义] *v.* 反抗，谋反，抵抗 [rɪ'bel]
[词根] re(再)+bel(战争) →再次进行战争→反叛
[同义] rise up, renegade，oppse, disobey, riot, protest, resist
[派生] rebellion *n.* 造反，起义

recede[rɪ'siːd]
[释义] *v.* 向后退，退却；减弱
[词根] re(back)+cede(走) →又走回来→收回，后退
[同义] withdraw, retreat, pull away, draw back

recession[rɪ'seʃən]
[释义] *n.* 后退；凹入的地方；不景气
[词根] re(back)+cess(走)+ion → 走 回去→后退，退却

reckless['reklɪs]
[释义] *adj.* 鲁莽的
[词根] reck(谨慎)+less(表示否定) →鲁莽的
[搭配] be reckless of 对…满不在乎，不顾后果的
[同义] foolhardy, heady, rash, regardless

recollect[ˌrekə'lekt]
[释义] *v.* 回忆，回想，忆起
[同义] remember, retrieve, recall, call back, call up, think
[派生] recollection *n.* 记忆，回想，回忆

reconcile['rekənˌsaɪl]
[释义] *v.* 和解，调停
[词根] re(back)+concilde(劝解) →劝解→使和好，使调和
[同义] harmonize, accommodate, conciliate
[搭配] reconcile oneself to 甘心，甘愿
reconcile with... 使和解，和…言归于好
[派生] reconciliation *n.* 调和，和解；一致；甘愿
reconciliatory *adj.* 和解的，调停的，调和的

recur[rɪ'kəː]
[释义] *v.* 再次发生，重现，再来
[词根] re(back)+cur(跑) →跑回来→重现
[同义] repeat, go back, fall back
[派生] recurrence *n.* 再现，再发生，反复
recurrent *adj.* 复发的，反复发生的

redeem[rɪ'diːm]
[释义] *v.* 赎回，挽回；履行
[词根] re(again)+deem(买) →重新买
[派生] redemption *n.* 补救，弥补

reef[riːf]
[释义] *n.* 暗礁

regime[re'dʒiːm]
[释义] *n.* 政体，政权
[词根] reg(统治)+ime(*n.*) →统治
[同义] government, authorities,system

regress['riːgres]
[释义] *v.* 倒退 *n.* 退步，倒退
[词根] re(back)+gress(走) →往回走→倒退
[同义] revert, return, retrovert, turn back
[派生] regression *n.* 复原；逆行；退步

reimburse[ˌriːɪm'bəːs]
[释义] *v.* 偿还
[词根] re(back)+im(in)+burse(包) →重新放回钱包→偿还
[同义] pay back, compensate
[派生] reimbursement *n.* 偿还，偿付，赔偿

relentless[rɪ'lentlɪs]
[释义] *adj.* 无情的，冷酷的，残酷的
[同义] grim, inexorable, stern, unappeasable, unforgiving, unrelenting
[派生] relentlessness *n.* 冷酷，残酷
relentlessly *adv.* 无情地，残酷地

remit[rɪ'mɪt]
[释义] *v.* 免除；汇出
[词根] re(重新)+mit(送) →重新送回去→取消
[派生] remission *n.* 缓和；(负债、处分等的) 豁免，赦免
remittance *n.* 汇款总额

rendezvous['rɔndɪvuː]
[释义] *n.* 约会，约会地点
[搭配] arrange a rendezvous 约会
make a rendezvous with 约会，会面

renounce[rɪ'nauns]
[释义] *v.* 弃绝，放弃；否认
[词根] re(back)+nounce(说、报告) →倒回去说→自愿放弃
[同义] give up, quit, relinquish, forswear
[派生] renouncement *n.* 放弃；拒绝承认，否认

renunciation *n.* 声明放弃（权利等）；宣布断绝关系

renovate ['renəuveɪt]
[释义] *v.* 更新，革新，刷新
[词根] re(重新)+nov(新)+ate → 重新修复一新
[同义] reform, refurbish
[派生] renovation *n.* 革新，刷新；修理
renovative *adj.* 创新的

repeal [rɪ'piːl]
[释义] *n.* 废止，撤销 *v.* 废止，撤销
[词根] re(back)+peal(drive) →驱除回去→撤销
[同义] revoke, annul, lift, countermand, reverse, overturn, abolish

reproach [rɪ'prəutʃ]
[释义] *n.* 责备；耻辱 *v.* 责备，申斥
[词根] re(back)+proach(接近) → 再一次接近→责备
[同义] blame, upraid, censure, reprehend, reprove

requisite ['rekwɪzɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 必要的，需要的 *n.* 必需品
[词根] re(again)+quisit(追求)+e → 反复追求的→必需的
[同义] indispensible; necessity, essential, requirement

resent [rɪ'zent]
[释义] *v.* 愤恨，憎恶，怨恨
[词根] re(强调作用)+sent(感觉) →强烈的感觉→怨恨
[派生] resentment *n.* 怨恨，愤恨

resign [rɪ'zaɪn]
[释义] *v.* 辞职，放弃，使顺从
[词根] re(reversal 表示相反的意思)+sign(签) →不再签约→放弃，辞职
[搭配] resign oneself to sth./doing sth. 听任，顺从
[派生] resignation *n.* 辞职，辞呈；认命
resigned *adj.* 顺从的，逆来顺受的
[同义] abandon, leave, quit, give up

resounding [rɪ'zaundɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 响亮的，共鸣的；惊人的，极大的
[词根] re(back)+sound(声音)+ing →声音回来的→回响的
[同义] resonant, resonating, reverberating

restless ['restlɪs]
[释义] *adj.* 不安宁的，焦虑的
[同义] uneasy, anxious, fretful

restrain [rɪs'treɪn]
[释义] *v.* 抑制，阻止，束缚
[词根] re(again)+strain(捆住) → 再捆住→限制
[搭配] restrain from 限制，约束
[同义] suppress, constrain, restrict, , confine, keep back, hold back, check, curb
[派生] restraint *n.* 抑制，克制，束缚

resume [rɪ'zjuːm,'rezju'meɪ]
[释义] *v.* 再继续，重新开始 *n.* 简历，履历；摘要
[词根] re(again)+sume(从事) →再次从事→继续
[同义] return, recover, restore, continue

resurrect [rezə'rekt]
[释义] *v.* 复活，复露；使…再现，使…再受注意
[词根] re(重新)+sur(下面)+rect(直立) →重新从下面立起来→复苏
[同义] revive
[派生] resurrection *n.* 复活，复兴，恢复

retention [rɪ'tenʃən]
[释义] *n.* 保存；保持力；记忆力；保留物
[词根] re(back)+tent(拿住)+ion →拿回来→保留

[同义] maintenance, preservation

retort [rɪ'tɔːt]
[释义] *n.* 反驳，顶嘴；蒸馏器 *v.* 反驳，回嘴，反击
[词根] re(back)+tort(弯曲) →弯回来→回嘴
[搭配] in retort 反驳地
make/give a retort 进行反驳
retort on sb. 反驳某人

retrieve [rɪ'triːv]
[释义] *v.* 取回，恢复，补偿 *n.* 取回，恢复的希望
[词根] re(again)+trieve(找到) → 再次找到→重新得到
[派生] retrieval *n.* 检索，挽回，恢复
[搭配] retrieve…from… 拯救…(免于)，(从…) 救出…

retrospect ['retrəuspekt]
[释义] *v.* 回顾，回想，追溯
[词根] retro(back)+spect(看) →回头看→回顾
[同义] review, look back
[派生] retrospection *n.* 回顾，追忆；考虑
retrospective *adj.* 回顾的，怀旧的；在后面的

revenge [rɪ'vendʒ]
[释义] *n.* 报仇，复仇，报复 *v.* 报仇，报复
[同义] avenge, retaliate
[搭配] be revenged on sb. (=revenge oneself on sb.) 向某人报仇
take revenge on sb. for sth. 向某人报仇
[派生] revengeful *adj.* 复仇的，怀恨的

revere [rɪ'vɪə]
[释义] *v.* 尊敬，敬畏，崇敬
[词根] re(back)+vere(害怕) →敬畏
[同义] idolize, idolise, worship, hero-worship
[派生] reverence *n.* 敬畏，尊敬；尊严
reverent *adj.* 恭敬的，虔诚的

revitalize ['riː'vaɪtəlɪz]
[释义] *v.* 使复兴；使苏醒，使复活；使恢复
[词根] re(again)+vital(生命的)+ize → 重新获得生命→使新生
[同义] revivify
[派生] revitalization *n.* 新生，复活，恢复元气

rhetoric ['retərɪk]
[释义] *n.* 修辞，华丽虚饰的语言；修辞学
[派生] rhetorical *adj.* 修辞学的，符合修辞学的，修辞的

ribbon ['rɪbən]
[释义] *n.* 缎带，色带，带状物 *v.* 用丝带装饰；撕碎

riddle ['rɪdl]
[释义] *n.* 谜，谜语 *v.* 解谜，出谜题

ridge [rɪdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 脊，山脊，山脉

ridiculous [rɪ'dɪkjuləs]
[释义] *adj.* 荒谬的，可笑的
[同义] silly, farcical, ludicrous, laughable, nonsensical, preposterous
[派生] ridicule *v.* /*n.* 嘲笑，嘲弄，愚弄

righteous ['raɪtʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 公正的，公义的；当然的
[同义] justified
[派生] righteousness *n.* 正当，正义，正直
righteously *adv.* 公正地，正直地

rip [rɪp]
[释义] *n.* 裂痕，破裂，裂缝 *v.* 拉开，划开，裂开
[同义] split, tear, rive, rend

roster ['rɔstə]
[释义] *n.* 值勤表，花名册
[同义] roll

rosy ['rəuzɪ]

[释义] *adj*. 蔷薇色的，玫瑰红色的

rumble ['rʌmbl]

[释义] *n*. 隆隆声，辘辘声 *v*. 发隆隆声，辘辘响

ruthless ['ru:θlɪs]

[释义] *adj*. 残忍的，无情的

[同义] cruel, harsh, merciless, unmerciful, pitiless, remorseless, unpitying

[派生] ruthlessness *n*. 无情，残忍，冷酷
ruthlessly *adv*. 无情地，残忍地，冷酷地

sabotage ['sæbətɑ:ʒ]

[释义] *n*./*v*. 阴谋破坏

[同义] destroy, damage

sacred ['seɪkrɪd]

[释义] *adj*. 宗教的；神圣的，不可冒犯的；受崇敬的

[同义] holy, divine, religious

[派生] sacredly *adv*. 神圣地，庄严地
sacredness *n*. 神圣，庄严

saint [seɪnt]

[释义] *n*. 圣徒，圣人；道德高尚的人；圣…（冠于人名、地名之前）

salute [sə'lu:t]

[释义] *v*. 欢迎；致敬；赞扬，赞颂 *n*. 致敬，敬礼；欢迎

[词根] sal（健全的）+ute →祈求对方健康→致敬

[搭配] in salute 以…表示致意
take the salute 接受敬礼

salvage ['sælvɪdʒ]

[释义] *n*. 救援费；海上营救；经加工后重新利用的废物，废料回收；抢救出的财产 *v*.（从火灾、海难等中）抢救（某物）；回收利用（某物）

[词根] salv(挽救)+age →救助

[搭配] salvation *n*. 拯救，救助

satire ['sætaɪə]

[释义] *n*. 讽刺，讥讽；讽刺作品

[派生] satirical *adj*. 含讽刺意味的，嘲讽的
satirist *n*. 进行讽刺的人，创作讽刺作品的作家
satirize/satirise *v*. 讽刺或讥讽

savage ['sævɪdʒ]

[释义] *adj*. 未开化的，野蛮的，残忍的
v. 残害；攻击 *n*. 未开化的人，野蛮人

[同义] cruel, brutal, fierce; primitive, wild

[派生] savagely *adv*. 凶狠地；猛烈地
savagery *n*. 野蛮，残暴

scandal ['skændl]

[释义] *n*. 丑事，丑闻；流言蜚语，闲话；诽谤

[同义] disgrace, dishonor, rumor, gossip

scant [skænt]

[释义] *adj*. 不足的，缺乏的

[同义] scarce

scar [skɑ:]

[释义] *n*. 伤痕，伤疤；精神上的创伤
v. 使留下伤痕

scissor ['sɪzə]

[释义] *v*.（用剪刀）剪；作剪式移动（尤指腿）

scorch [skɔ:tʃ]

[释义] *v*. 烧焦，烤焦；使（植物）枯萎，把…晒枯 *n*. 烧焦处，焦痕；枯萎

[派生] scorcher *n*. 大热天；严厉的批评
scorching *adj*. 灼热的；尖刻的

scorn [skɔ:n]

[释义] *n*. 鄙视，轻蔑；受某人鄙视的人或事物 *v*. 轻视，蔑视；不屑做

[同义] disdain, disregard

[派生] scornful *adj*. 鄙视的

scourge ['skauərədʒɪ]

[释义] *n*. 带来灾难的人或东西，祸害
v. 鞭打；惩罚；压迫

scramble ['skræmbl]
[释义] v. 快速爬行，匍匐前进；攀登；争夺，争抢 n. 爬行；攀登；争夺，抢夺

screw [skruː]
[释义] n. 螺丝钉 v. 用螺丝拧紧；旋，扭，拧
[搭配] be screwed up 忧心忡忡的，心慌意乱的
have a screw loose 神经不太正常
screw up one's courage 鼓起勇气

scribble ['skrɪbəl]
[释义] v. 潦草的书写；乱画
[搭配] scribble down 草草写下

script [skrɪpt]
[释义] n. 剧本，脚本，讲稿；笔迹；文字
[同义] manuscript, document

sculpture ['skʌlptʃə]
[释义] n. 雕刻，雕塑；雕刻品 v. 雕刻，雕塑
[派生] sculptor n. 雕塑家，雕刻师

seafront ['siːfrʌnt]
[释义] n. 海岸区，海滨区

sealant ['siːlənt]
[释义] n. 密封剂
[派生] seal n. 封条 v. 密封

seam [siːm]
[释义] n. 缝；接口，接合处；层，矿层
[同义] joint, tissue
[搭配] burst at the seams 涨破裂缝
come/fall/break apart at the seams 破裂；失败；崩溃
[派生] seamless adj. 无缝的

sear [sɪə]
[释义] v. 烧焦

seclude [sɪ'kluː]
[释义] v. 使隔开，使隔绝，使隐退
[词根] se(分开)+clued(关闭) →分开，关闭
[搭配] seclude oneself from 与…隔绝，从…隐退
[派生] secluded adj. 隐退的，僻静的，与世隔绝的
seclusion n. 隔离，孤立；隐居

secular ['sekjələ]
[释义] adj. 现世的，世俗的

seep [siːp]
[释义] v. (液体) 渗，渗透
[派生] seepage n. 渗漏，渗出

segregate ['segrɪgeɪt]
[释义] v. 分开，隔离
[词根] se(apart)+gregate(收集) →把收集的东西分开→使分开
[派生] segregated adj. 分离的
segregation n. 分开，隔离

senate ['senɪt]
[释义] n. 参议院，上院
[派生] senator n. 参议员
senatorial adj. 参议院的

sentiment ['sentɪmənt]
[释义] n. (怜悯、怀旧等的) 柔情；态度或意见
[词根] senti(感觉)+ment →感情→情绪
[派生] sentimental adj. 伤感的，多愁善感的
sentimentalist n. 多愁善感者，感伤主义者
[同义] emotion, feeling, mood

sequel ['siːkwəl]
[释义] n. 继续，随之而来的事；续集，续篇；结局；余波

shabby ['ʃæbɪ]
[释义] adj. 因使用过久或照管不善而破旧的；衣衫褴褛的；卑鄙的
[同义] ragged

shackle ['ʃækəl]
[释义] n. 手铐，脚镣，镣铐；束缚，羁绊 v. 给 (某人) 带上手铐或脚镣；

束缚

shepherd ['ʃepəd]

[释义] *n.* 牧羊人，羊倌 *v.* 带领，引导

shield [ʃiːld]

[释义] *n.* 盾，盾牌；护罩，防护物 *v.* 保护，掩护，庇护

[同义] harbor, protection, screen, defense, retreat, shelter; protect, hide, guard, defend

shiver ['ʃɪvə]

[释义] *v./n.* 颤抖，战栗

[同义] shake, tremble, quiver

shortsighted ['ʃɔːt'saɪtɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 没有远见的

shred ['ʃred]

[释义] *n.* 碎片，细条，破布；些许，少量 *v.* 撕碎，切碎

shuffle ['ʃʌfəl]

[释义] *v.* 拖着脚步走；洗（纸牌）；弄混；乱堆；粗心地做

shutter ['ʃʌtə]

[释义] *n.* 百叶窗；（照相机的）快门

[搭配] put up the shutters 关上百叶窗；关铺子，打烊

sibling ['sɪblɪŋ]

[释义] *n.* 兄弟，姐妹

siege [siːdʒ]

[释义] *n.* 围攻，围困；围城（期间）

[搭配] lay siege to… 围攻…
be under siege 处于围困之中
raise the siege of 解除…的包围，停止围攻

sift [sɪft]

[释义] *v.* 筛，筛滤；细查，详审

[同义] examine, scrutinize

sin [sɪn]

[释义] *n.* 违背宗教的恶行；罪恶，罪孽；过错，罪过 *v.* 犯罪；犯过错

sinister ['sɪnɪstə]

[释义] *adj.* 危险的，险恶的；不吉祥的，凶兆的

sitcom ['sɪtˌkɒm]

[释义] *n.* 情景喜剧

[词根] sit(situation 情景)+com(comedy 喜剧）→情景喜剧

skeptical ['skeptɪkəl]

[释义] *adj.* 怀疑性的，好怀疑的

[同义] suspicious, doubtful, unbelievable, discreditable

[搭配] be skeptical about 对…表示怀疑

[派生] skepticism *n.* 怀疑主义，怀疑态度

skew [skjuː]

[释义] *adj./n.* 歪，偏，斜

skip [skɪp]

[释义] *v.* 跳，蹦；略过，跳过，漏过 *n.* 跳，蹦跳

slack [slæk]

[释义] *adj.* 松（弛）的；松闲的，不活跃的；懈怠的，马虎的 *v.* 懈怠，偷懒；减速；放松 *n.*（绳索等）松弛部分；宽松裤

slander ['slændə]

[释义] *n.* 诽谤，诋毁 *v.* 造谣中伤

[派生] slanderer *n.* 说坏话的人，诋毁者
slanderous *adj.* 诽谤的，中伤的

slate [sleɪt]

[释义] *n.* 板岩，石板，石板瓦；候选人名单，提名名单；石板色，暗蓝灰色 *v.* 用石板瓦盖

slaughter ['slɔːtə]

[释义] *v./n.* 屠杀，杀戮；屠宰

sleeve [sliːv]

[释义] *n.* 衣服袖子；套管，套筒

slick [slɪk]

[释义] *adj.* 顺利而有效的，不费力的；圆滑的，油滑的；光滑的，滑溜的

slim [slɪm]
[释义] *adj.* 苗条的，修长的；微小的，渺茫的 *v.* 减肥
[同义] slender, thin; insufficient, little

slip [slɪp]
[释义] *v.* 滑，滑倒；偷偷地塞给；摆脱，挣脱；逃过；被遗忘，被忽视
n. 滑，溜，滑倒；小过失，失误
[搭配] make a slip 失误
a slip of tongue 口误

slothful ['sləυθfəl]
[释义] *adj.* 懒惰的，懒散的，不活跃的

slouch [slautʃ]
[释义] *v.* 无精打采地坐、立或行动 *n.* 懒鬼
[搭配] be no slouch (at sth./doing sth.) 能胜任；擅长于；干得麻利

sluggish ['slʌgɪʃ]
[释义] *adj.* 行动迟缓的，不机警的，不活泼的，无精打采的；经济不景气的
[同义] inert, inactive; depressed

slum [slʌm]
[释义] *n.* 贫民窟，贫民区

slump [slʌmp]
[释义] *v.* 大幅度下降，暴跌；沉重或突然地落下 *n.* 萧条期；(个人、球队等的) 低潮状态

smash [smæʃ]
[释义] *n.* 破碎 (声)；猛击，猛撞；大成功；极为成功的新书 [新戏，电影等]
[释义] *v.* 打碎，捣烂；重击；打败
[同义] break, crush, crack, shatter
[搭配] smash up 撞毁，毁坏

smite [smaɪt]
[释义] *v.* 猛打，重击；打击 *n.* 打，打击，(板球) 猛击；尝试，企图；一点儿

smog [smɔg]
[释义] *n.* 烟雾
[词根] smoke(烟)+fog(雾) →烟雾

smoulder ['sməυldə]
[释义] *v.* 用文火焖烧，熏烧；慢燃 *n.* 焖烧；文火；冒烟

snatch [snætʃ]
[释义] *v.* 突然伸手拿取，攫取，抓住，迅速获得，乘机获取 *n.* 抢，夺，攫取
[同义] grip, pull, seize, grasp

snort [snɔːt]
[释义] *v.* 喷鼻息 (以表示不耐烦、轻蔑等) *n.* 喷鼻息，鼻息声

soak [səuk]
[释义] *v.* 浸，泡；浸透，湿透
[搭配] soak through 使湿透
soak oneself in… 埋头于，专心于

solace ['sɒlɪs]
[释义] *n.* 安慰；安慰物 *v.* 安慰，慰藉

solidarity [ˌsɒlɪ'dærɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 团结
[同义] consolidation, union

solitary ['sɒlɪtərɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 单独的，独居的，无伴的；惟一的；人迹罕至的，幽静的
[同义] alone, solo, separate; lonely, isolated

sovereign ['sɒvrɪn]
[释义] *n.* 君主，国王，女王 *adj.* 控制国家的；统治的；独立自主的
[派生] sovereignty *n.* 主权，统治权；独立国，主权国家

spacious ['speɪʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 宽敞的
[同义] extensive, broad, wide

sparkle ['spɑːkl]
[释义] *v.* 发出火花，闪耀 *n.* 光亮；活力；闪光
[同义] glitter, flash, shine, twinkle

sparse [spɑːs]
[释义] *adj.* 稀疏的；稀少的，零散的
[同义] scattered

spasmodic [spæz'mɒdɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 痉挛的，由痉挛引起的；一阵阵的

spatial ['speɪʃəl]
[释义] *adj.* 空间的，立体空间的，三维空间的

spectacle ['spektəkl]
[释义] *n.* 壮观的场面或景象；可笑的事物，愚蠢的景象；(*pl.*) 眼镜
[词根] spect(看见)+acle(*n.*) →看到的东西→奇观
[搭配] make a spectacle of oneself 使自己出丑，出洋相
[同义] scene, sight, phenomenon, view

spectator [spek'teɪtə]
[释义] *n.* 旁观者

splint [splɪnt]
[释义] *n.* (固定骨折的) 夹板

sprout [spraut]
[释义] *v.* 发芽，抽芽，长出 (叶、毛发等) *n.* 新芽，嫩枝

spur [spəː]
[释义] *n.* 马刺；激励因素；刺激，鞭策 *v.* 以马刺策 (马) 使其快跑；激励
[同义] motive, stimulus, incentive; drive, prompt, stimulate, urge, impel
[搭配] on the spur of the moment 一时冲动之下；当即，当场

squander ['skwɒndə]
[释义] *v.* (指钱，财产等) 浪费，乱花

squeal [skwiːl]
[释义] *v./n.* 长而尖锐的叫声

stammer [stæməː]
[释义] *n.* 结巴，口吃 *v.* 结结巴巴地说话，口吃
[同义] bumble, stutter

staple ['steɪpl]
[释义] *n.* 主要产物；主要要素；原料 *adj.* 主要的，重要的 *v.* 分类，选择

statue ['stætjuː]
[释义] *n.* 塑像，雕像
[词根] stat(立)+ue(*n.*) →立着的东西→塑像
[同义] image, sculpture

statute ['stætjuːt]
[释义] *n.* 法令，法规
[词根] stat(立)+ute →站着的规矩→法规
[派生] statutory *adj.* 法定的，法规的
[搭配] by statute 依照法令
be on the statute book/reach the statute book 生效

statutory ['stætjut(ə)rɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 法令的，法定的，符合法令的；可依法惩处的

stereotype ['stɪərɪəutaɪp]
[释义] *n.* 铅版；陈腔滥调，老套 *v.* 使用铅版；使成为老一套
[派生] stereotypic/stereotypical *adj.* 老套的

stern [stəːn]
[释义] *n.* 尾部，船尾 *adj.* 严厉的；坚决的；可怕的
[同义] strict, austere, grim, inexorable, relentless
[派生] sternness *n.* 严格，严厉

stiff [stɪf]
[释义] *adj.* 坚硬的；严厉的；呆板的，拘谨的 *adv.* 僵硬地；彻底地
[同义] rigid, firm, steadfast, steady, unbendable, unfaltering, unshakable, unwavering

stigmatize ['stɪgmətaɪz]
[释义] *v.* 非难，使蒙上污名

stipulate ['stɪpjuleɪt]
[释义] *v.* 规定，明定

[词根] stip(点)+ulate →点明，规定

stockbroker ['stɔkbrəukə(r)]
[释义] *n.* 股票经纪人

stopwatch ['stɔpwɔtʃ]
[释义] *n.* 秒表，跑表 *v.* 用秒表测定时间

strangle ['stræŋgl]
[释义] *v.* 勒死，使窒息
[同义] stifle, smother, muffle, choke, suffocate

streak [stri:k]
[释义] *n.* 条理，斑纹；倾向 *v.* 加条纹，变成条纹

strenuous ['strenjuəs]
[释义] *adj.* 奋发的；费力的，艰苦的
[同义] arduous, hardworking

stroke [strəuk]
[释义] *n.* 笔划；打；中风 *v.* 划尾桨；抚摸
[搭配] at a stroke 一举，一下子
stroke down one's hair 把头发抚平

stubborn ['stʌbən]
[释义] *adj.* 顽固的，倔强的
[同义] obstinate, refractory
[派生] stubbornness *n.* 顽固；棘手
stubbornly *adv.* 顽固地，倔强地

stunt [stʌnt]
[释义] *n.* 特技；阻碍成长 *v.* 阻碍成长；表演特技

sturdy ['stə:dɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 强健的，健壮的
[同义] hardy, stalwart, stout
[派生] sturdiness *n.* 强健；坚固

subconscious ['sʌb'kɔnʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 潜意识的，意识模糊的
[词根] sub(下面)+conscious (有意识的) →潜意识的
[派生] subconsciousness *n.* 潜意识

subdue [snb'dju:]
[释义] *v.* 使服从，压制，减弱
[词根] sub(在下面)+due(引导) →引导下面→征服
[同义] repress, quash, keep down, subjugate, reduce
[派生] subdued *adj.* 受到压抑的，受抑制的

subjective [sʌb'dʒktɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 主观的

subjugate ['sʌbdʒugeɪt]
[释义] *v.* 征服，使服从；抑制
[同义] repress, quash, keep down, subdue, reduce
[派生] subjugation *n.* 征服；镇压，平息

sublime [sə'blaɪm]
[释义] *adj.* 壮观的；卓越的 *v.* 提高，变高尚
[同义] exalted, grand, lofty, remarkable
[派生] sublimeness *n.* 高尚

submerge [səb'mə:dʒ]
[释义] *v.* 使浸水，潜入水中；使陷入
[词根] sub(下面)+merge(沉) →沉下水→沉没
[同义] submerse
[派生] submergence *n.* 沉入水中，沉没

subside [səb'saɪd]
[释义] *v.* 沉降，下陷；平息，减退，衰减
[词根] sub(下面)+side(坐) →坐在下面→下陷
[同义] sink, die down, lessen

subsidiary [səb'sɪdjərɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 辅助的，附属的 *n.* 子公司，附属机构
[词根] sub(down)+sid(坐)+iary →坐在下面 (帮助别人) →辅助的
[派生] subsidise *v.* 给…补助，资助
subsidy *n.* 补助金，津贴，奖金
[同义] accessory, adjunct, ancillary, auxiliary

subtract [səb'trækt]
[释义] *v.* 减去，扣掉，减少

[词根] sub(down)+tract(抽)→抽走→减去
[派生] subtraction *n.* 减法，减去
[同义] take off, deduct, detract, withdraw

succinct [sək'sɪŋkt]
[释义] *adj.* 简洁的
[同义] brief, laconic, compendious, compact

sue [sjuː]
[释义] *v.* 要求，请求；控告 *v.* 起诉

sugarcane ['ʃugəkeɪn]
[释义] *n.* 甘蔗

suite [swiːt]
[释义] *n.* 随员；套房；一组

summit ['sʌmɪt]
[释义] *n.* 顶点；最高官阶；最高级会议
[词根] summ(最高的)+it(*n.*)→顶点
[同义] acme, peak, pinnacle

summon ['sʌmən]
[释义] *v.* 召唤，召集；振奋
[同义] mobilize, marshal, muster, rally
[搭配] summon sb to do sth. 召唤某人做某事
summon up one's courage 鼓起勇气

suntan ['sʌntæn]
[释义] *n.* 晒黑；土黄色军装

superfluous [ˌsjuː'pəːfluəs]
[释义] *adj.* 多余的，过剩的，过量的
[词根] super(超过)+flu(流)+ous (*adj.*)→流得过多→多余的
[同义] excess, extra, redundant, spare, surplus

superstitious [ˌsjuːpə'stɪʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 迷信的
[词根] super (超过)+sist(站)+ious (*adj.*)→超越人的理智的→迷信的
[派生] superstition *n.* 迷信

supreme [sjuː'priːm]
[释义] *adj.* 最高的
[词根] supr(在…上)+eme(最高级词缀)→最高的
[同义] greatest, highest, extreme, maximal, foremost, leading

surefire ['ʃuəfaɪə(r)]
[释义] *adj.* 一定会发生的，一定成功的

surmount [səː'maunt]
[释义] *v.* 克服，越过
[词根] sur(在上面)+mount(上升)→上到上面→克服，越过
[同义] get over, overcome, surpass, outgo, exceed

surpass [sə'pɑːs]
[释义] *v.* 超越，凌驾，胜过
[词根] sur(over)+pass(通过)→越过
[同义] pass by, exceed, excel, stand out

surplus ['səːpləs]
[释义] *adj.* 多余的，过剩的 *n.* 过剩，剩余物；盈余，顺差
[词根] sur(over)+plus(更多)→多于需要
[同义] excess, extra, redundant, spare, superfluous

susceptible [sə'septəbl]
[释义] *n.* 易受影响者，易受感染者
adj. 易受影响的，易感动的；容许…的
[搭配] be susceptible to 易受…的影响

swamp [swɔmp]
[释义] *n.* 沼泽，湿地 *v.* 淹没，陷于沼泽

swan [swɔn]
[释义] *n.* 天鹅 *v.* 闲荡，游荡

swarm [swɑːm]
[释义] *n.* 蜂窝 *v.* 云集，充满

swear [sweə]
[释义] *v.* 发誓，宣誓；咒骂
[同义] curse, cuss, blaspheme, imprecate
[搭配] swear about 咒骂
swear at 骂人

swear in 使宣誓就职
swear into office 宣誓就职
swear to 断言，坚决肯定

swell [swel]
[释义] *n.* 增大；隆起的部分；巨浪 *adj.* 优秀的，上流的 *v.* 增大，使…膨胀，积聚
[同义] inflate, expand, enlarge, increase
[搭配] swell with anger 满腔怒火
swell with pride 骄傲自大

syllabus ['sɪləbəs]
[释义] *n.* 摘要；课程表

symmetry ['sɪmɪtrɪ]
[释义] *n.* 对称(性)，匀称；整齐
[同义] balance, proportion, correspondence
[派生] symmetrical *adj.* 对称的

symphony ['sɪmfənɪ]
[释义] *n.* 交响乐
[词根] sym(together)+phony(声音)→一起奏出的声音→交响乐

symposium [sɪm'pəuzɪəm]
[释义] *n.* 讨论会；论文集；酒会
[词根] sym(together)+posium(喝)→原指大家一边喝酒一边讨论→讨论会

synergy ['sɪnədʒɪ]
[释义] *n.* 增效作用，协同作用

tab [tæb]
[释义] *n.* 小条，小带，标签

tabloid ['tæblɒɪd]
[释义] *n.* 小报；药片

taboo [tə'buː]
[释义] *n./v./adj.* 禁忌，忌讳，戒律；禁忌的，忌讳的
[同义] prohibit, ban, prohibition

tacit ['tæsɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 缄默的，不说话的；暗示的，不言而喻的
[同义] impilict
[派生] tacitly *adv.* 心照不宣地

tag [tæg]
[释义] *n.* 标签，签条 *v.* 加标签于

tame [teɪm]
[释义] *adj.* 驯服的，温顺的；沉闷的，乏味的 *v.* (使)服从，驯服

tamper ['tæmpə]
[释义] *v.* 篡改；(用不正当手段)干预；损害，削弱；贿赂；瞎摆弄，瞎搞
[同义] interfere, meddle
[搭配] tamper with 篡改；干涉；收买，行贿

tangible ['tændʒəbl]
[释义] *adj.* 明确的，确凿的，实际的；可触摸的，可触知的，有形的
[同义] substantial, real; touchable
[派生] tangibility *n.* 确切性

tedious ['tiːdɪəs]
[释义] *adj.* 乏味的，单调的
[同义] dull, boring
[派生] tedium *n.* 厌倦，乏味

teem [tiːm]
[释义] *v.* 充满，到处都是，有很多；(指水、雨等)暴降，倾注
[搭配] teem with 充满，多产

temperament ['tempərəmənt]
[释义] *n.* 性格，性情，气质
[同义] disposition, personality
[词根] tempera(混合)+ment→有四种液体混合而成的→气质[以前人们认为，人类的健康取决于四种液体的组合。当“血液”(blood)较多时就变得“快活的，乐观的”(sanguine)；若“黏液”(phlegm)较多时，则变得“没有精神的”(phlegmatic)；若“胆汁”(choler)较多时，则变得“易怒的，脾气暴躁的”(choleric)，若“忧郁液”变得较多时，则变得

“忧郁的”(melancholic)。]

tempo ['tempəʊ]
[释义] *n.* 乐曲的速度或拍子；(运动或活动的)速度，进度

tenacious [tə'neɪʃəs]
[释义] *adj.* 粘牢的，抓牢的；紧握的，坚决的；坚持的，顽强的，固执的

tentative ['tentətɪv]
[释义] *adj.* 试探性的；试验的，尝试性的

terminology [ˌtɜːmə'nɒlədʒɪ]
[释义] *n.* 专门用语，术语；术语学

tertiary ['tɜːʃiːˌerɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 第三的，第三级的

testify ['testɪfaɪ]
[释义] *v.* 作证；证明，证实
[词根] testi(证据)+fy(使)→产生证据→证明
[同义] assert, declare, affirm; prove, attest, certify
[搭配] testify for sb. 为某人作证
testify against (for) sb. 做不利于某人的证词或证言
testify to sb. 证明…，证实…

testimony ['testɪmənɪ]
[释义] *n.* 证言，证明
[词根] testi(证据)+mony(表示状态或物品)→证据
[同义] proof, evidence, witness

thermostat ['θɜːməˌstæt]
[释义] *n.* 恒温(调节)器

thigh [θaɪ]
[释义] *n.* 股，大腿

thoughtful ['θɔːtfʊl]
[释义] *adj.* 沉思的，思考的；体贴的，关心的

thread [θred]
[释义] *n.* 线，细线；线索，思路 *v.* 将(针、线等)穿过

thrift [θrɪft]
[释义] *n.* 节俭，节约
[派生] thrifty *adj.* 节约的

timber ['tɪmbə]
[释义] *n.* 木料，木材；树木，横梁

time-consuming ['taɪmkənˌsuːmɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 费时的，旷日持久的

timid ['tɪmɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 胆小的；羞怯的
[派生] timidity *n.* 羞怯，胆怯
[同义] cowardly

tinder ['tɪndə]
[释义] *n.* 引火物；易燃物；导火线

tinge [tɪndʒ]
[释义] *n.* 细微的色彩，一丝痕迹 *v.* 给…染色

token ['təʊkən]
[释义] *n.* 代币；象征

tome [təum]
[释义] *n.* 大而重的书

torch [tɔːtʃ]
[释义] *n.* 手电筒；火把，火炬

torpid ['tɔːpɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 麻痹的，麻木的；懒散的；迟缓的，迟钝的

torrent ['tɒrənt]
[释义] *n.* 奔流，急流，洪流，激流；爆发，迸发；连续不断，狂潮
[派生] torrential *adj.* 似急流的

torture ['tɔːtʃə]
[释义] *n.* 拷问，刑讯；折磨，痛苦 *v.* 拷问；折磨

tournament ['tʊənəmənt]
[释义] *n.* 锦标赛，联赛

tow [təu]
[释义] *v.* 拖，拉，拽 *n.* 拖，拉，牵引

tramp [træmp]
[释义] *v.* 踩踏，步行，跋涉；用沉重的脚

步走 *n.* 流浪者

transmute [træns'mju:t]
[释义] *v.* 使变形，使变质，把…变成…
[词根] trans(across)+mute(变化)→使变形
[派生] transmutation *n.* 变形，变质



out-:
outcome *n.* 结果，后果
outbreak *n.* 爆发
outdated *adj.* 过时的
outdoor *adj.* 户外的
outdoors *adv.* 在户外
outer *adj.* 外面的
outermost *adj.* 最外层的
outgrow *v.* 长得太大而不再适合于
outspoken *adj.* 直言的

transverse [træns'vɜ:s]
[释义] *adj.* 横向的；横断的，横切的 *n.* 横向物；横轴；横断面
[词根] trans(across)+verse(转)→转过去→横过

traverse ['trævəs]
[释义] *v.* 横越，穿越，横贯 *n.* 横越，贯穿；横断物
[词根] tra(=trans，across)+verse(转)→转过去→横过
[同义] cross, go across, span, extend

trawl [trɔ:l]
[释义] *n.* 拖网 *v.*（在…）以拖网捕鱼

triangle ['traɪæŋgl]
[释义] *n.* 三角形
[词根] tri(三)+angle(角)→三角形
[派生] triangular *adj.* 三角形的

tribute ['trɪbju:t]
[释义] *n.* 贡金，贡物；称赞，颂词
[搭配] pay (a) (high) tribute to 赞颂；向…致敬

trifle ['traɪfl]
[释义] *n.* 无价值的东西；琐事；少量，少许，一点点 *v.* 轻视，小看
[搭配] trifle away 浪费（时间，精力，金钱等）
trifle with 轻视，玩忽，玩弄
a trifle 有点儿，稍微

trim [trɪm]
[释义] *v.* 修剪，整修；除去，削减；装饰 *adj.* 整齐的，整洁的；匀称漂亮的 *n.* 修剪
[同义] clip, cut, prune, shave; neat, orderly, tidy
[搭配] trim down 削减
trim off 剪掉
in good trim 处于最佳状态
out of trim 未准备好
trimmed with 由…装饰

trustworthy ['trʌstˌwɜ:ðɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 值得信赖的，可靠的

tumultuous [tʊ'mʌltʃu:əs]
[释义] *adj.* 无秩序的，混乱的；狂暴的；嘈杂的，喧闹的

turbulent ['tɜ:bjʊlənt]
[释义] *adj.* 骚动的，骚乱的；汹涌的
[词根] turb(骚乱)+ulent→骚乱的
[同义] violent, disorderly; riotous, upset
[派生] turbulence *n.* 动荡，骚乱；猛烈的水流

turmoil ['tɜ:mɒɪl]
[释义] *n.* 混乱，骚乱
[同义] disturbance, confusion

turnout ['tɜ:nˌaʊt]
[释义] *n.* 活动的到场人数；产量，产额

twilight ['twaɪlaɪt]
[释义] *n.* 黄昏；黎明；暮光；曙光

twinkle ['twɪŋkəl]
[释义] *v./n.* 闪烁，（经光照耀而）闪闪发光；（眼睛）闪亮
[搭配] in the twinkle of an eye 一眨眼，转眼间

twitch [twɪtʃ]
[释义] *v.* /*n.* (使) 抽动,(使) 颤动,(使) 抽搐

ubiquitous [juː'bɪkwɪtəs]
[释义] *adj.* 普遍存在的,无处不在的
[派生] ubiquity *n.* 普遍存在

ultramodern [ˌʌltrə'mɒdən]
[释义] *adj.* 超现代化的
[词根] ultra(超出)+modern(现代化的) →超现代化的

unanimous [juː'nænɪməs]
[释义] *adj.* 全体一致的,一致同意的,无异议的
[词根] un(=uni 单一)+anim(思想)+ ous →想法一致→意见一致的
[派生] unanimity *n.* 全体一致

unbiased [ʌn'baɪəst]
[释义] *adj.* 无偏见的,不偏不倚的,公正的

unconditional [ˌʌnkən'dɪʃənəl]
[释义] *adj.* 无条件的,绝对的

underachieve ['ʌndərə'tʃiːv]
[释义] *v.* 学习成绩不良,未能发挥学习潜能

undercapitalize ['ʌndə'kæpɪtəlaɪz]
[释义] *v.* (对…) 投资不足

underline [ˌʌndə'laɪn]
[释义] *v.* 在…下面画线;加强,强调

undetected [ˌʌndɪ'tektɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 未被觉察的,未被发现的;未探测到的

undisguised [ˌʌndɪs'gaɪzd]
[释义] *adj.* 不加掩饰的,坦率的,公开的

undo [ˌʌn'dʊ]
[释义] *v.* 松开,解开;毁灭;败坏

unilateral [ˌjuːnə'lætərəl]
[释义] *adj.* 单方面做出的;仅影响一方的;单方面的,单边的
[词根] uni(单一的)+lateral(方面) →单方面的

unparalleled [ʌn'pærəˌleld]
[释义] *adj.* 无比的,无双的,空前的

unplug [ʌn'plʌg]
[释义] *v.* 拔去 (电源) 插头,拔去…的塞子;去掉…的障碍物

unrest [ʌn'rest]
[释义] *n.* 动乱,骚乱,不安宁

unsurpassed ['ʌnsə(:)'pɑːst]
[释义] *adj.* 未被凌驾的;非常卓越的

unyielding [ʌn'jiːldɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 坚硬的,不能弯曲的,不屈的

uphold [ʌp'həʊld]
[释义] *v.* 支持,维护;维持,保持
[词根] up (上升)+hold(保持) →保持向上→支持,维护
[同义] support, sustain, advocate

upstream ['ʌp'striːm]
[释义] *adj.*/*adv.* 向上游 (的);逆流 (的)

urban ['ɜːbən]
[释义] *adj.* 城市的
[派生] urbanization *n.* 城镇化

usurp [juː'sɜːp]
[释义] *v.* 篡夺 (权力或地位)

utensil [juː'tensl]
[释义] *n.* 器具,用具,器皿

utmost ['ʌtməʊst]
[释义] *adj.* 极度的,最大的,最远的
n. 极限,最大限度
[同义] extreme, ultimate, most; extremity, maximum
[搭配] at the utmost 至多
do one's utmost 尽全力
to the utmost 尽力,极度

utterly ['ʌtəlɪ]
[释义] *adv.* 完全地,彻底地,十足地
[同义] entirely, totally, completely, thor-

oughly

vagrant ['veɪgrənt]
[释义] *n.* 流浪者，漂泊者 *adj.* 流浪的，漂泊不定的
[派生] vagrancy *n.* 流浪，游荡

vanity ['vænɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 自负，自大，虚荣；空虚，无用，无价值

vanquish ['væŋkwɪʃ]
[释义] *v.* 征服，战胜

varnish ['vɑːnɪʃ]
[释义] *n.* 清漆的面（尤指木器或金属制品上的），光泽面；清漆，罩光漆 *v.* 在（某物）上涂清漆

vault [vɔlt]
[释义] *n.* 拱顶

veil [veɪl]
[释义] *n.* 面纱；覆盖物 *v.* 用面纱遮盖
[同义] cover, conceal, mask, hide

vein [veɪn]
[释义] *n.* 静脉；叶脉，纹理，纹路；气质，风格

verge [vəːdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 边缘，边界，界限
[同义] border, boundary
[搭配] on the verge of 濒于，濒临

verify ['verɪfaɪ]
[释义] *v.* 证明，证实；查证，核实
[词根] veri（真实的）+fy（使）→使成为真实→证实
[派生] verifiable *adj.* 名副其实的，真正的
verification *n.* 证实

vernacular [və'nækjələ]
[释义] *n.* 本国语，本地话，方言；行话；白话，白话文 *adj.* 白话文的；本国语的

verse [vəːs]
[释义] *n.* 诗，韵文；诗节，歌曲的一段

version ['vəːʃən]
[释义] *n.*（个人对事件的）描述，说法，看法；版本，形式；译本，剧本
[词根] vers（转）+ion →转成别的语言→版本

vertical ['vəːtɪkəl]
[释义] *adj.* 垂直的，竖的
[词根] vert（转）+ical(*adj.*) →向上转的→直立的
[派生] vertically *adv.* 垂直地

veteran ['vetərən]
[释义] *n.* 经验丰富的人；老兵，退伍军人 *adj.* 老练的，富有经验的
[同义] vet, old-timer, old-soldier; old-hand, master, expert; experienced, skilled

veto ['viːtəʊ]
[释义] *n.* 否决权 *v.* 使用否决权
[搭配] meet with a veto 遭到否决
put/place a veto on 否决，禁止

vibrant ['vaɪbrənt]
[释义] *adj.* 振动的，颤动的；响亮的；充满生气的，精力充沛的，兴奋的
[派生] vibrate *v.* 使震动，使摇动
vibration *n.* 震动

vicinity [vɪ'sɪnɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 近，接近，密切；附近，邻近
[同义] neighborhood, nearness
[搭配] in the vicinity of 在…附近

violate ['vaɪəleɪt]
[释义] *v.* 违反，违背；亵渎；侵犯，妨碍
[词根] viol（力量）+ate(*v.*) →使用力量→触犯
[同义] disobey, break, offend; prevent, disturb
[派生] violation *n.* 违反，违背

viral ['vaɪərəl]
[释义] *adj.* 病毒的，病毒引起的

visa ['viːzə]
[释义] *n.* 签证 *v.* 在（护照等）上签准

vogue [vəug]
[释义] *n.* 时兴，时尚，流行的样式
adj. 流行的，时髦的
[搭配] come into vogue 开始流行
go out of vogue 过时
in vogue 流行中

void [vɔɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 空的，空虚的；没有…的；无效的 *n.* 空间；真空

volt [vəult]
[释义] *n.*（电压单位）伏特

vow [vau]
[释义] *n.* 誓言，许愿 *v.* 立誓，许愿
[同义] oath, promise

voyage ['vɒɪɪdʒ]
[释义] *n./v.* 航行，航海，航天

vulgar ['vʌlgə]
[释义] *adj.* 庸俗的，粗俗的，低级的；举止极其粗鲁的，粗野的
[同义] mean, coarse, low, base

wagon ['wægən]
[释义] *n.* 四轮的运货马车
[搭配] on the wagon 戒酒

ward [wɔ:d]
[释义] *n.* 病房，病区；受监护的未成年者 *v.* 监护，守护
[搭配] ward off 避开，防止

warfare ['wɔ:feə]
[释义] *n.* 战争，战争状态
[词根] war(战争)+fare(去)→去打仗
[同义] war, fight, battle, combat, struggle, conflict

wary ['weərɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 谨慎的，小心翼翼的
[搭配] be wary of 提防，唯恐

waterlogged ['wɔ:təˌlɔ:gd]
[释义] *adj.*（土壤、田地等）水浸的，水淹的；（船等）进水满舱的，浸满水下沉的

waver ['weɪvə]
[释义] *v.* 摇摆，摇晃；动摇，犹豫不决

wavy ['weɪvɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 波状的，有波纹的；起伏的

wax [wæks]
[释义] *n.* 蜡 *v.* 给…打蜡

weary ['wɪərɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 疲倦的，困乏的；萎靡的
v.（使）疲乏；（使）厌烦
[搭配] be weary of 感到厌烦
[同义] tired, exhausted, fatigued

welfare ['welfeə]
[释义] *n.* 健康，幸福，繁荣；福利
[同义] well-being, happiness, comfort

whirl [(h)wə:l]
[释义] *v.*（使）飞快移动，使旋转 *n.* 迅速的转动；混乱

whistle ['hwɪsl]
[释义] *v.* 吹口哨，鸣笛；呼啸着前进
n. 哨子，汽笛；口哨声，汽笛声

wholesale ['həulˌseɪl]
[释义] *v./n.* 批发 *adj./adv.* 批发的，大规模的
[反义] retail

wholesome ['həulsəm]
[释义] *adj.* 有益健康的

whopping ['(h)wɒpɪŋ]
[释义] *adj.* 巨大的，庞大的
[同义] large, huge, gigantic, colossal

wicked ['wɪkɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 邪恶的，恶劣的；缺德的；淘气的
[同义] evil, vicious; naughty

wield [wi:ld]
[释义] *v.* 手持着使用（武器、工具等）；运用（权力），施加（影响）
[同义] exert, employ

wilderness ['wɪldənɪs]
[释义] *n.* 荒野，沙漠

[搭配] be in the wilderness（政治家）在野，不再当政（或掌权）

winding ['waɪndɪŋ]

[释义] *adj.*（道路、河流等）蜿蜒的，弯曲的

windsurfing ['wɪndˌsɜːfɪŋ]

[释义] *n.* 作风帆冲浪运动

wink [wɪŋk]

[释义] *v.* 使眼色，递眼色（表示友好或高兴等）；（指光）闪烁，闪亮 *n.* 眨眼

[搭配] wink at 对某人眨眼；视而不见

wither ['wɪðə]

[释义] *v.*（使）枯萎，（使）干枯，（使）凋谢

[同义] fade, decay, wilt

withhold ['wɪðhəʊd]

[释义] *v.* 扣留，保留；拒绝给予；抑制（某事物），制止

[词根] with(away from)+hold(留住）→留住不让走→阻挡

[同义] reject

withstand [wɪð'stænd]

[释义] *v.* 经受，承受

[词根] with (against)+stand（站立）→面对着站着→承受

[同义] resist, endure

woe [wəʊ]

[释义] *n.* 悲伤，哀愁；困境；灾难

[搭配] weal and woe 福祸

[派生] woeful *adj.* 悲伤的，忧伤的

womb [wuːm]

[释义] *n.* 子宫

wording ['wɜːdɪŋ]

[释义] *n.* 用词，措辞

worship ['wɜːʃɪp]

[释义] *n.* 礼拜，礼拜仪式 *v.* 崇拜，敬仰

[词根] wor(价值)+ship(表示性质的词缀）→非常有价值的东西→值得崇拜的东西

[同义] honor, esteem

wrangle ['ræŋgəl]

[释义] *v.* 争吵，争论，口角 *n.*（尤指长时间的）激烈争吵；口角，吵嘴

wreath [riːθ]

[释义] *n.* 花环，花圈；（烟、云等的）圈状物，环状物

wretched ['retʃɪd]

[释义] *adj.* 很不愉快的，极难受的；沮丧的；（用于表示烦恼）讨厌的；可恨的

[同义] unhappy, unpleasant, miserable; distressing

wrinkle ['rɪŋkl]

[释义] *n.*（尤指皮肤上的）皱纹；皱褶 *v.* 使起皱纹

yacht [jɔt]

[释义] *n.* 快艇，帆船，游艇

yearn [jəːn]

[释义] *v.* 渴望，期盼，向往

[同义] long, desire

yelp [jelp]

[释义] *n.*（因痛苦、气愤、兴奋等的）短而尖的叫声 *v.* 发出短而尖的叫声

zeal [ziːl]

[释义] *n.* 热心，热忱，热情

[搭配] show zeal for 对…表示热忱

[派生] zealous *adj.* 热心的，热情的
zealot *n.* 狂热者

zest [zest]

[释义] *n.* 辛辣的滋味，风味；香味；极大的快乐或兴奋；热情，兴趣

[搭配] a zest for life 热爱生活



认知词汇

高频认知词汇

cathedral[10] [kə'θi:drəl]
[释义] *n.* 教区总教堂，大教堂

delta[22] ['deltə]
[释义] *n.*（河口的）三角洲

lava[9] ['lɑ:və]
[释义] *n.*（火山喷发的）熔岩

layer[10] ['leɪə]
[释义] *n.* 层，层次

livestock[10] ['laɪvstɒk]
[释义] *n.* 家畜，牲畜

mantle[8] ['mæntl]
[释义] *n.* 覆盖物；幕；披风，斗篷；地幔

pane[15] [peɪn]
[释义] *n.* 窗玻璃

pasture[8] ['pɑ:stʃə]
[释义] *n.* 牧草地，牧场，牧草 *v.* 放牧，吃草

reptile[10] ['reptaɪl]
[释义] *n.* 爬行动物，爬虫

stereoscopic[6] [ˌsterɪə'skɒpɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 实体镜的；有立体感的

五频认知词汇

clay [kleɪ]
[释义] *n.* 泥土，黏土

cortex ['kɔ:ˌteks]
[释义] *n.*（大脑或其他器官的）皮层

furnace ['fɜ:nɪs]
[释义] *n.* 熔炉，火炉

limb [lɪm]
[释义] *n.* 肢，臂；树枝

linen ['lɪnɪn]
[释义] *n.* 亚麻织品，亚麻布

nicotine ['nɪkəti:n]
[释义] *n.* 尼古丁

pottery ['pɒtərɪ]
[释义] *n.* 陶器

snack [snæk]
[释义] *n.*（正餐以外的）小吃，零食，点心 *v.* 吃小吃

四频认知词汇

allergy ['ælədʒɪ]
[释义] *n.* 过敏症，敏感

alley ['ælɪ]
[释义] *n.* 小巷，小街，胡同

aphid ['eɪfɪd]
[释义] *n.* 蚜虫

arithmetic [ə'rɪθmətɪk]
[释义] *n.* 算术

battery ['bætərɪ]
[释义] *n.* 电池，电池组，蓄电池组

chamber ['tʃeɪmbə]
[释义] *n.* 室；洞穴；（枪）膛

craft [krɑ:ft]
[释义] *n.* 工艺，手艺；船，航空器

crust [krʌst]
[释义] *n.* (面包等的) 皮，外壳；硬外皮，外壳

cuisine [kwɪ'zi:n]
[释义] *n.* 烹饪

encyclopaedia [enˌsaɪkləʊ'pi:djə]
[释义] *n.* 百科全书

methodology [ˌmeθə'dɒlədʒɪ]
[释义] *n.* 方法学，方法论

orthopaedic [ˌɔ:θəʊ'pi:dɪk]
[释义] *n./adj.* 矫形 (外科学)

receipt [rɪ'si:t]
[释义] *n.* 发票，收据；收到，接到；收入，进款

skyscraper ['skaɪˌskreɪpə]
[释义] *n.* 摩天大厦

spawn [spɔ:n]
[释义] *v.* 产卵；大批生产

tile [taɪl]
[释义] *n.* 瓦，瓷砖

verbal ['vɜ:bəl]
[释义] *adj.* 言辞的，有关语言的，在语言上的；口头上的

三频认知词汇

acre ['eɪkə]
[释义] *n.* 英亩

acupuncture ['ækjʊˌpʌŋktʃə]
[释义] *n.* 针灸，针刺疗法，针疗法

buffalo ['bʌfələʊ]
[释义] *n.* 水牛

calorie ['kælərɪ]
[释义] *n.* 卡路里

calf [kɑ:f]
[释义] *n.* 小牛，牛犊

fairground ['fɛəgraʊnd]
[释义] *n.* 游乐场

gland [glænd]
[释义] *n.* 腺

hamster ['hæmstə]
[释义] *n.* 仓鼠

ion ['aɪən]
[释义] *n.* 离子

laser ['leɪzə]
[释义] *n.* 激光

molecule ['mɒlɪkju:l]
[释义] *n.* 分子

particulate [pə'tɪkjəlɪt]
[释义] *n.* 微粒子

pebble ['pebl]
[释义] *n.* 卵石；砾石

physician [fɪ'zɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 内科医生

projectile [prə'dʒektəl]
[释义] *n.* 抛射物；投掷物；(尤指) 子弹，炮弹

pulley ['pʊli:]
[释义] *n.* 滑轮 (组)；滑车

pup [pʌp]
[释义] *n.* 幼小动物

scenario [sɪ'neəri:ˌəʊ]
[释义] *n.* 剧本，脚本；概要

typhoon [taɪ'fu:n]
[释义] *n.* 台风

二频认知词汇

algae ['ældʒi:]
[释义] *n.* 海藻，水藻 (单数) alga

per annum [pər'ænəm]
[释义] 每年

arcade [ɑːˈkeɪd]
[释义] *n.* 拱廊，（两侧或一侧设有商店的）有盖通道

asthma [ˈæsmə]
[释义] *n.* 哮喘症

basalt [ˈbæsɔːlt]
[释义] *n.* 玄武岩

bronchitis [brɒnˈkaɪtɪs]
[释义] *n.* 支气管炎

cardiovascular [ˌkɑːdiːəʊˈvæskjələ]
[释义] *adj.* 心血管的

cassette [kəˈset]
[释义] *n.* 盒式录音带

charcoal [ˈtʃɑːkəʊl]
[释义] *n.* 炭，木炭

chimpanzee [ˌtʃɪmpənˈziː]
[释义] *n.* 黑猩猩

clot [klɔt]
[释义] *n.* 凝块 *v.* 使凝结成块

colossal [kəˈlɒsl]
[释义] *adj.* 巨大的

crater [ˈkreɪtə]
[释义] *n.* 火山口；坑

culprit [ˈkʌlprɪt]
[释义] *n.* 应负责任者，罪犯，罪魁祸首

deck [dek]
[释义] *n.* 甲板

desalination [diːˌsælɪˈneɪʃən]
[释义] *n.* 脱盐作用

granite [ˈgrænɪt]
[释义] *n.* 花岗岩，大理石

gravity [ˈgrævɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 重力

hemlock [ˈhemlɒk]
[释义] *n.* 铁杉

hieroglyph [ˈhaɪərəˌglɪf]
[释义] *n.* 象形文字

hoof [huːf]
[释义] *n.* 蹄

horticulture [ˈhɔːtɪˌkʌltʃə]
[释义] *n.* 园艺，园艺学

hygiene [ˈhaiːdʒɪn]
[释义] *n.* 卫生，卫生学，保健学

iceberg [ˈaɪsˌbɜːg]
[释义] *n.* 冰山，浮在海洋上的冰块

igloo [ˈɪgluː]
[释义] *n.*（因纽特人的）圆顶冰屋

insomnia [ɪnˈsɒmnɪə]
[释义] *n.* 失眠症

ivory [ˈaɪvərɪ]
[释义] *n.* 象牙，牙质 *adj.* 象牙制的；乳白色的

jigsaw [ˈdʒɪgˌsɔː]
[释义] *n.* 拼图游戏

larvae [ˈlɑːviː]
[释义] *n.* (larva[6] 的复数）幼虫，幼体

leukaemia [ljuːˈkiːmɪə]
[释义] *n.* 白血病

longevity [lɒnˈdʒevɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 长寿，长命

meadow [ˈmedəʊ]
[释义] *n.* 草地，牧场；（河边的）低洼地

motel [məʊˈtel]
[释义] *n.* 汽车旅馆

needle [ˈniːdl]
[释义] *n.* 缝衣针；针叶

oak [auk]
[释义] *n.* 橡树，橡木

odour [ˈəʊdə]
[释义] *n.* 气味

odyssey [ˈɒdɪsiː]
[释义] *n.* 长途的冒险行程

osteoporosis [ˌɒstɪəʊpɔːˈrəʊsɪs]
[释义] *n.* 骨质疏松症

oxide ['ɒksaɪd]
[释义] *n.* 氧化物

payroll ['peɪrəul]
[释义] *n.* 薪水名册；薪水总额

philosophy [fɪ'lɒsəfɪ]
[释义] *n.* 哲学；信念或原则

photocopier ['fəutəˌkɒpiːə]
[释义] *n.* 照相复印机；影印机

pineal [paɪ'nɪəl]
[释义] *adj.* 松球状的

pit [pɪt]
[释义] *n.* 坑，窝，凹

plaster [plɑːstə]
[释义] *n.* 灰泥，石膏

platelet ['pleɪtlɪt]
[释义] *n.* 血小板 .

psychiatrist [ˌsaɪkɪ'ætrɪst]
[释义] *n.* 精神病专家；精神科医生 .

quarry ['kwɔːrɪ]
[释义] *n.* 采石场 ；石矿 ；正在被捕猎的鸟兽 ；*v.* 从 (采石场) 采 (石等)

recipe ['resəpɪ]
[释义] *n.* 烹饪法，食谱；诀窍，方法

respiratory ['respərəˌtɔːrɪ]
[释义] *adj.* 呼吸的

sailplane ['seɪlˌpleɪn]
[释义] *n.* 滑翔机

salinity [sə'lɪnɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 盐碱度

sawdust ['sɔːˌdʌst]
[释义] *n.* 锯末，锯屑

scaffold ['skæfəld]
[释义] *n.* 脚手架，建筑架

sickle ['sɪkəl]
[释义] *n.* 镰刀

sleek [sliːk]
[释义] *adj.* 光滑而有光泽的

slice [slaɪs]
[释义] *n.* 片，薄片，切片 *v.* 把……切成薄片

spam [spæm]
[释义] *n.* 垃圾邮件

stall [stɔːl]
[释义] *n.* 摊位，摊点 ；牲畜棚 *v.* (引擎或机动车因动力不足而) 熄火，停止运转 ；拖延时间 *n.* 熄火，停止转动

tram [træm]
[释义] *n.* 有轨电车

trunk [trʌŋk]
[释义] *n.* 树干；象鼻；大衣箱，皮箱

turbine ['tɜːbɪn]
[释义] *n.* 汽轮机，涡轮机

ultraviolet [ˌʌltrə'vaɪəlɪt]
[释义] *adj.* 紫外线的

vapor ['veɪpə]
[释义] *n.* 蒸气，雾

一频认知词汇

Aboriginal [ˌæbə'rɪdʒənəl]
[释义] *n.* 澳大利亚土著居民

adage ['ædɪdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 格言，谚语

adobe [ə'dəubiː]
[释义] *n.* 砖坯，土坯

alloy ['ælɒɪ]
[释义] *n.* 合金

aluminium [ˌæljuː-'mɪnjəm]
[释义] *n.* 铝

anthem ['ænθəm]
[释义] *n.* 国歌

antibiotics [ˌæntɪbaɪ'ɒtɪks]
[释义] *n.* 抗生素，抗菌素

apex ['eɪpeks]
[释义] *n.* 顶点，最高峰

aquaculture ['ækwəˌkʌltʃə]
[释义] *n.* 水产养殖

archipelago [ˌɑːkə'peləˌgəʊ]
[释义] *n.* 群岛，群岛周围的海

arthritis [ɑː'θraɪtɪs]
[释义] *n.* 关节炎

atlas ['ætləs]
[释义] *n.* 地图册，图解集

aura ['ɔːrə]
[释义] *n.* 气氛，氛围，韵味

axis ['æksɪs]
[释义] *n.* 轴

badge [bædʒ]
[释义] *n.* 徽章，标记，象征

bang [bæŋ]
[释义] *n.*（短促的）一声巨响；猛击，猛撞

banner ['bænə]
[释义] *n.* 横幅，旗帜

barley ['bɑːlɪ]
[释义] *n.* 大麦

baroness ['bærənɪs]
[释义] *n.* 女男爵

baroque [bə'rəʊk]
[释义] *adj.* 巴洛克风格的（17 世纪欧洲流行的一种艺术风格）

beak [biːk]
[释义] *n.* 鸟嘴，喙

benevolent [bɪ'nevələnt]
[释义] *adj.* 乐善好施的，仁慈的，善意的，和善的

beverage ['bevərɪdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 饮料

biltong ['bɪltɒŋ]
[释义] *n.* 晒干的肉条

binoculars [baɪ'nɒkjʊləz]
[释义] *n.* 双筒望远镜

boulevard ['buːlevɑːd]
[释义] *n.* 林荫大道

boutique [buː'tiːk]
[释义] *n.* 时装店

bower ['baʊə]
[释义] *n.*（森林或花园的）树荫处；闺房

Buddhism ['bʊdɪzəm]
[释义] *n.* 佛教

bun [bʌn]
[释义] *n.* 小面包

burger ['bɜːgə]
[释义] *n.* 馅饼

cannon ['kænən]
[释义] *n.* 加农炮，大炮

carnival ['kɑːnəvəl]
[释义] *n.* 狂欢节；游乐场

cartography [kɑː'tɒgrəfɪ]
[释义] *n.* 地图绘制

catalyst ['kætlɪst]
[释义] *n.* 触发因素，刺激因素，催化剂

caterpillar ['kætəpɪlə]
[释义] *n.* 毛虫

causeway ['kɔːzˌweɪ]
[释义] *n.*（通过潮湿地带或水洼的）砌高的地道，砌道

cervical ['sɜːvɪkəl]
[释义] *adj.* 子宫颈的

chiropractor ['kaɪərəˌpræktə]
[释义] *n.*（尤指按摩脊柱的）按摩师

choir ['kwaɪə]
[释义] *n.* 合唱团，唱诗班

cholesterol [kɒ'lestərɒl]
[释义] *n.* 胆固醇

comet ['kɒmɪt]
[释义] *n.* 彗星

commonwealth ['kɒmənwelθ]
[释义] *n.* 英联邦，团体

cone [kəun]
[释义] *n.* 圆锥，锥

Confucius [kən'fju:ʃəs]
[释义] *n.* 孔子

constituent [kən'stɪtjuənt]
[释义] *n.* 成份，要素

convection [kən'vekʃən]
[释义] *n.* 对流

coracle ['kɒrəkl]
[释义] *n.* 兽皮小渔船

crossbow ['krɔ:sˌbəu]
[释义] *n.* 弩

cub [kʌb]
[释义] *n.* 幼兽

curator [kju'reɪtə]
[释义] *n.*（博物馆）馆长，主任，负责人

cybernetics [ˌsaɪbɜ:'netɪks]
[释义] *n.* 控制论

cylinder ['sɪlɪndə]
[释义] *n.* 圆柱体；汽缸

diabetic [ˌdaɪə'betɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 糖尿病的

diarrhoea [ˌdaɪə'rɪə]
[释义] *n.* 腹泻

doughnut ['dəuˌnʌt]
[释义] *n.* 炸面圈，多福饼

dyke [daɪk]
[释义] *n.*（河、湖、海等的）堤，坝

earring ['ɪəˌrɪŋ]
[释义] *n.* 耳环

elixir [ɪ'lɪksə]
[释义] *n.* 万灵药，长生不老药

entity ['entɪtɪ]
[释义] *n.* 独立存在体，实体

estuary ['estʃu:ˌerɪ]
[释义] *n.* 港湾，河口湾，三角湾

excreta [eks'kri:tə]
[释义] *n.* 排泄物

expletive [eks'pli:tɪv]
[释义] *n.* 秽语，骂人话

fiberglass ['faɪbəglɑ:s]
[释义] *n.* 玻璃纤维

fin [fɪn]
[释义] *n.* 鳍，鳍状物

flask [flɑ:sk]
[释义] *n.* 长颈瓶，烧瓶

fluorescent [fluə'resnt]
[释义] *adj.* 萤光的，发萤光的

foam [faum]
[释义] *n.* 泡沫，水沫，白沫

footwear ['futˌweə]
[释义] *n.*（总称）鞋类

frock [frɔk]
[释义] *n.* 女礼服，连衣裙，工装，罩袍，僧衣

geology [dʒɪ'ɒlədʒɪ]
[释义] *n.* 地质学，地质概况

germ [dʒɜ:m]
[释义] *n.* 微生物，细菌

Gothic ['gɒθɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 哥特式的

granular ['grænjələ]
[释义] *adj.* 颗粒的，由颗粒构成的

handicraft ['hændi:ˌkræft]
[释义] *n.* 手工艺，手工

hectare ['hekteə]
[释义] *n.* 公顷

helix ['hi:lɪks]
[释义] *n.* 螺旋（形），螺旋结构

hinge [hɪndʒ]
[释义] *n.* 合页，铰链 *v.* 依…而定

hostel ['hɒstəl]
[释义] *n.* (专为徒步、骑车旅行的青年设立的)青年招待所,(学生)宿舍

husbandry ['hʌzbəndri:]
[释义] *n.* 农牧业,畜牧业

hydrogen ['haɪdrədʒən]
[释义] *n.* 氢

icon ['aɪˌkɒn]
[释义] *n.* (计算机屏幕上可用鼠标点击的)图标

jingle ['dʒɪŋgəl]
[释义] *n.* 叮当声;广告短歌,押韵字句 *v.* 叮当响

jungle ['dʒʌŋgl]
[释义] *n.* 丛林

Jupiter ['dʒu:pɪtə]
[释义] *n.* 木星

kaleidoscope [kə'laɪdəˌskəup]
[释义] *n.* 万花筒

Karaoke [ˌkeəri:'əuki:]
[释义] *n.* 卡拉 OK

lexicographer [ˌleksɪ'kɒgrəfə]
[释义] *n.* 词(字)典编纂者

lid [lɪd]
[释义] *n.* 盖子,眼睑,眼皮

like-minded ['laɪk'maɪndɪd]
[释义] *adj.* 志趣相投的,想法相同的

lingua franca ['lɪŋgwə'fræŋkə]
[释义] *n.* (母语不同的人之间使用的)混合语,通用语

lizard ['lɪzəd]
[释义] *n.* 蜥蜴

lobe [ləub]
[释义] *n.* 耳垂;(脑,肺等的)叶

locomotive ['ləukəˌməutɪv]
[释义] *n.* 机车,火车头 *adj.* 运动的,移动的,运载的

loot [lu:t]
[释义] *n.* 掠夺物,赃物

lorry ['lɒrɪ]
[释义] *n.* [英国]运货汽车,卡车

ludicrousness ['lu:dɪkrəsnɪs]
[释义] *n.* 可笑,愚蠢

lump [lʌmp]
[释义] *n.* 团,块,小方块;肿块 *v.* 使成团,成块;把…归并在一起

naturopath ['neɪtʃərəpæθ]
[释义] *n.* 理疗家

orthography [ɔ:'θɒgrəfɪ]
[释义] *n.* 正确拼字,拼字,正字法

osteopath ['ɒstɪəupæθ]
[释义] *n.* 接骨医师,整骨医师

outcrop ['autkrɒp]
[释义] *n.* (岩层等的)露头(露出地表的部分)

pancreatic [ˌpæŋkrɪ'ætɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 胰脏的,胰腺的

partridge ['pɑ:trɪdʒ]
[释义] *n.* 山鹑

pastry ['peɪstrɪ]
[释义] *n.* 酥皮糕点,油酥面团

pastel [pæ'stel]
[释义] *n.* 彩色粉笔,蜡笔;彩色粉笔画,蜡笔画;清淡柔和的颜色

pavement ['peɪvmənt]
[释义] *n.* 人行道

pedestrian [pɪ'destrɪən]
[释义] *n.* 行人

pedigree ['pedɪˌgri:]
[释义] *n.* 家谱;血统,出身

peg [peg]
[释义] *n.* 钉,栓,销,挂钉,短桩

perch [pə:tʃ]
[释义] *n.* 鲈鱼

percussion [pə'kʌʃən]
[释义] *n.* 两物相撞；(打击乐器的)演奏(法)，打击

permafrost ['pɜːməfrɒst]
[释义] *n.* 永冻土，永冻层

phantom ['fæntəm]
[释义] *n.* 幽灵，鬼魂；梦幻之物，幻觉

phenolic [fɪ'nɒlɪk]
[释义] *adj.* 石碳酸的

phosphate ['fɒsˌfeɪt]
[释义] *n.* 磷酸盐；磷酸酯

photoperiod [ˌfəʊtəʊ'pɪərɪəd]
[释义] *n.* 光周期

physics ['fɪzɪks]
[释义] *n.* 物理学

pip [pɪp]
[释义] *n.*(军官肩章上的)星

plasterboard ['plɑːstəbɔːd]
[释义] *n.* 灰泥板(以灰泥夹心，作内墙壁及天花板用的)

plateau ['plætəʊ]
[释义] *n.* 高原

plug [plʌg]
[释义] *n.* 塞子，插头

pneumonia [njuː'məʊnjə]
[释义] *n.* 肺炎

pollock ['pɒlək]
[释义] *n.* 鳕鱼

polyester [ˌpɒlɪ'estə]
[释义] *n.* 聚酯纤维

polynesian [ˌpɒlə'niːʒən]
[释义] *adj.* 波利尼西亚的

porcelain ['pɔːslɪn]
[释义] *n.* 瓷

porpoise ['pɔːpəs]
[释义] *n.* 鼠海豚

proverb ['prɒvəb]
[释义] *n.* 谚语，格言

prowess ['praʊɪs]
[释义] *n.* 高超的技艺，非凡的才能，专长

psychodrama [ˌsaɪkəʊ'drɑːmə]
[释义] *n.* 心理剧

pumice ['pʌmɪs]
[释义] *n.* 浮岩，浮石，轻石

pupal ['pjuːpəl]
[释义] *adj.* 蛹的

raft [rɑːft]
[释义] *n.* 木筏

saliva [sə'laɪvə]
[释义] *n.* 唾液，涎

sandpaper ['sændˌpeɪpə]
[释义] *n.* 砂纸 *v.* 用砂纸擦光

sandstone ['sændˌstəʊn]
[释义] *n.* 沙岩，砂岩

shaft [ʃɑːft]
[释义] *n.* 柄，杆状物；轴

shard [ʃɑːd]
[释义] *n.*(玻璃或陶瓷器皿等的)碎片

siesta [siː'estə]
[释义] *n.*(许多气候炎热国家的)午后小睡

sip [sɪp]
[释义] *n.* 一小口量，一啜的量 *v.* 小口喝，啜，啜饮

skiff [skɪf]
[释义] *n.*(单人划桨或驾驶的)轻舟，小艇

slapstick ['slæpstɪk]
[释义] *n.*(动作激烈的)打闹剧

slat [slæt]
[释义] *n.*(家具或活动百叶窗的)细长板条

souvenir ['suːvənɪə]
[释义] *n.* 纪念品，纪念物

spasm ['spæzəm]
[释义] *n.* 抽搐，痉挛；(努力、感情或动

作的）一阵发作

sperm [spəːm]
［释义］ *n.* 精液，精子

squeak [skwiːk]
［释义］ *n.* 吱吱的叫声 *v.* 发出短促的尖叫声；以尖利的声音说话；告密

stamina ['stæmənə]
［释义］ *n.* 体力，耐力

starchy ['stɑːtʃɪ]
［释义］ *adj.* 含淀粉的，上过浆的

stationery ['steɪʃənərɪ]
［释义］ *n.* 文具；（一般指与信封成套的）信纸

steak [steɪk]
［释义］ *n.*（牛或其他动物或鱼的）肉排，牛排，牛扒

sterling ['stɜːlɪŋ]
［释义］ *n.*（术语）英国货币 *adj.* 标准纯度的，含标准成分的；符合最高标准的，品格优秀的

talcum ['tælkəm]
［释义］ *n.* 滑石粉，爽身粉

toddler ['tɔdlə]
［释义］ *n.* 刚学会走路的幼儿

topography [tə'pɒgrəfɪ]
［释义］ *n.* 地形学

trash [træʃ]
［释义］ *n.* 垃圾，废弃物

treacle ['triːkəl]
［释义］ *n.* 糖蜜，糖浆

treatise ['triːtɪs]
［释义］ *n.*（专题）论文

tribunal [traɪ'bjuːnəl]
［释义］ *n.* 法院，法庭；裁决

trinket ['trɪŋkɪt]
［释义］ *n.* 小装饰品，不值钱的珠宝

trolley ['trɒlɪ]
［释义］ *n.* 手推车，小车；无轨电车

turret ['tɜːrɪt]
［释义］ *n.* 塔楼，角塔

ultrasonic [ˌʌltrə'sɒnɪk]
［释义］ *adj.* 超声波的

velocity [vɪ'lɒsɪtɪ]
［释义］ *n.* 速度，速率；迅速，快速

vertebrate [ˌvɜːtɪ'breɪt]
［释义］ *adj.* 有脊椎的，脊椎动物的 *n.* 脊椎动物

virus ['vaɪərəs]
［释义］ *n.* 病毒

viscous ['vɪskəs]
［释义］ *adj.* 黏滞的，黏性的

vomit ['vɒmɪt]
［释义］ *v.* 呕吐，作呕

yeast [jiːst]
［释义］ *n.* 酵母，发酵物

yolk [jəuk]
［释义］ *n.* 蛋黄，卵黄

zoology [zəu'ɒlədʒɪ]
［释义］ *n.* 动物学



常见的前后缀

1. 前缀

前缀	意义	例词
a-, an-	not, without 否定	atypical 非典型的；anonymous 匿名的
a-	the state 在…， …的	asleep 睡着的；alive 活着的
ab-, abs-	away, from 脱离	abnormal 反常的；abstract 抽象的，心不在焉的
ab-,ac-,ad-, af-,ag-,an-, ap-,ar-,as-,at-	again 一再（前缀后面是同辅音字母）	accelerate 加速；aggression 入侵；addict 上瘾，入迷；assimilate 吸收；afford 买得起；attest 证实
ad-	to stress 表示强调	adapt 适应；adhere 坚持；adjacent 邻近的 administrate 管理，执行；admire 羡慕
amphi-	double 两个，两用	amphibian 两栖动物；amphicar 水陆两用车
ana-	beside, part 在旁边，分开	analogy 类比，类似；analysis 分析
ante-	before 先于	antedate 提前写日期；先于，早于 anterior 前面的；antecedent 先行的，先前的
ant-, anti-	against, opposite 反抗	Antarctic 南极；anti-clockwise 逆时针
anthrop(o)-	human 人类	anthropology 人类学；anthroposociology 人类社会学
auto-	self 自动	automate 自动化；autonomy 自治
be-	to make, intensify 加强，使…	belittle 使缩小；befriend 做朋友；belie 掩盖；bewilder 使…迷惑
bene-	good 善，好	benevolent 好意的；benefit 好处，利益
bi-	two 二，双	bilateral 双边的；biweekly 每周两次的
by-	beside, minor 旁边，副	byproduct 副产品；byroad 辅路
cata-	down, away 向下，相反，离开	cataclysm 洪水，大灾难；catalog 目录；catastrophe 灾难，大祸

circum-	around 周围，环抱	circumcise 环割；circumscribe 限制
co-, col, com-, con-, cor-	with 共同 （形式根据后面的字母改变）	cooperation 合作；collaborate 协作；commemorate 纪念；conference 会议；correlate 相关
counter, contra	against, opposite 反，对应	counterstrike 反击；contradiction 矛盾
de-	away, down, negative 离开，分，否定	decompose 分解；decompression 减压
de-	to make, to stress 使…；强调	delimit 划定界限；depict 描绘；design 设计，计划；definition 定义
deci-	one tenth 十分之一	decimeter 十分之一米
dem(o)/popul	people 人民	democrat 民主主义者；population 人口
demi-	half 半	demigod 半神半人；demi-fixed 半固定的
di-	two 两个，双	dilemma 进退两难；dioxide 二氧化物
di-	away 使…变成，分开，离开	dilate 膨胀，扩大；digest 消化，文摘；dilute 冲淡，稀释；diminish 减少，消失
dia-	Through, between 穿过，二者之间	dialogue 对话；diameter 直径；diagnosis 诊断；diagram 图表
di-, dif-, dis	away, negative 否定，分开	distrust 不信任；divest 脱衣 differentiate 区分
dis-	not, disappear 不，消失	dislike 不喜欢；discourage 使失去勇气
dys-	bad 坏，不良	dyspepsia 消化不良；dysfunction 机能不良；dystrophy 营养不良
e-, ef-	out 出来	elaborate 精工细做的；eject 投出，掷出；eradicate 根除，灭绝；effluence 流出
en-, em-	in, into, to make 使…	embrace 拥抱；embarrass 使难堪 enroll 注册，记入名册；empower 授权；endanger 使危险；enlighten 启发，开导
endo-	in 内部的	endogenous 内生的，自生的
epi-	on, around, behind 在…上，在….周围，在…后面	epidemic 流行性的；epigram 警句，格言；epilogue 后记，结尾部分；episode 一段经历，片段；epitome 梗概，缩影
eu-	good 好的	eulogize 赞美；euphemism 委婉的词语；euphoria 幸福愉快感；eugenics 优生学
e-, ex-	out, away 外	external 外部的；emit 发射
ex-	before 先前的	ex-wife 前妻；ex-president 前任总统
exo-	outer 外部的	exotic 来自异国的；exodus 大批移出

extra-	over 超过	extraordinary 格外的；extravagant 奢侈的；extraviolet 紫外线的
fore-	before 前，预先	foremost 最前的；forecast 预测
hecto-	hundred 百，很多	hectogram 一百克
hemi-	half 半	hemisphere 半球；hemicycle 半圆形
hetero-	other 不同的	heteropolar 异极的；heterogeneous 异种的
homo-	same 同等	homogeneous 同类的；homosexual 同性恋的
hydr-	water 水	hydrogen 氢；hydroelectric 水电的
hypo-	under 下面，次等	hypodermic 皮下的；hypotrophy 发育不良；hypothesis 假说，假设
il-, im-, in-, ir-	not, in, into 否定，加强或引申意义	illegal 非法的；impossible 不可能的；incapable 无能的；irregular 不规则的；illustrate 说明，阐明；irritate 激怒，刺激；immortal 不朽的
inter-	between 在…之间	international 国际的；interlude(活动间的)休息；intervene 干涉
intro-/intra-	in 表示向内，入内	introduce 引入，介绍；introvert 内向
iso-	equal 等同	isotherm 等温线；isogeny 同源
macro-	big, great 宏伟的	macroworld 宏观世界；macroscale 大规模的；macroclimate 大气候
mal-	bad, badly 恶，不良	maltreat 虐待；malfunction 机能失常
meta-	over, change 超过，改变	metabolism 新陈代谢；metaphor 隐喻
micro-	small 小的	micrometer 测微计；microwave 微波
mid-	middle 中，中间	midterm 期中；midstream 中流
mini-	small, little 小的	miniskirt 迷你裙
mis-	bad, badly 错，坏	mistake 错误；misapply 误用
mono-	one 单，一	monopoly 垄断；monologue 独白
multi-	many 多	multiply 繁殖；multipole 多极
neo-	new 新的	neorealism 新现实主义
non-	not 否定	nonmetal 非金属；non-governmental 非政府的
ob-	against, to intensify 逆，倒，加强	oblique 倾斜的；obscure 模糊的；obsolete 过时的；obtuse 钝的，愚蠢的

omni-	all 全部，到处	omnipresent 无所不在的；omnipotent 全能的；omniscient 无所不知的
out-	out 超过，过度，外，出，除去	outdo 胜过，战胜；outnumber 在数量上超过；outlaw 歹徒；outside 在外面；outrage 粗暴，暴行；outmoded 过时的
over-	above, too much, turn 上，过度，旋转	overstudy 用功过度；overact 表演过火；overturn 颠覆；overhaul 彻底检修
pan-	extensive 广泛的	pan-American 泛美的；pandemic 大范围流行的；panorama 全景，概观
para-	half, similar, beside 半，类似，辅助；在旁边	paramilitary 准军事的；paradigm 范例，示范；paradox 矛盾的说法
per-	all the way through 贯穿始终，自始自终	perspective 透视的；perennial 全年的；perplexed 困惑的；persist 坚持
per-	false, bad 假，坏	perfidy 不忠，背叛；perfunctory 草率的；pervert 堕落，滥用
peri-	around 周围，靠近	perigon 周角；perimeter 周边
poly-	many 许多	polyglot 通晓多种语言者
post-	after 后	postwar 战后的；postpone 推迟
pre-	before 领先，前	preschool 学龄前的；prepay 预付
pro-	forward 向前	progress 进步；prologue 前言，序言
pro-	many 许多	procreate 生育；proliferate 繁殖，增殖
pseudo-	false 假的	pseudonym 假名，笔名；pseudograph 冒名作品；pseudoscience 伪科学
quasi-	similar 类似	quasi-official 半官方的
re-	back, again, to intensify 回，再，加强语气	reflect 回想，反射；retract 缩回，收回；reappear 再出现；rearrange 重新安排；refine 精致的，更加好的
retro-	backward 向后，倒退	retrogress 倒退；retroject 向后投射
se-	away, part 分开，离开	secede 正式退出（组织）；seclude 和别人隔离，隐居；seduce 勾引，诱惑
semi-	half 半	semiautomatic 半自动的；semiconductor 半导体
sub-, suc-, suf-, sug-, sup-, sur-	under 次，亚，在下，低于，不足（形式根据后面的字母改变）	subdue 征服，减轻；submerge 沉没；subscribe 捐献，订购；succinct 简洁的，简明的；supplant 排挤，取代；surround 包围；suppress 镇压，压制

sur-	over 在上面	surface 表面；surplus 多余的；surcharge 附加费；survival 幸存，生存
super-, su-, pra-, sur-	over, above 在上	supervise 临视；supersede 淘汰，取代
sus-	under 在下面	suspect 怀疑；suspend 悬挂，中止
sym-, syn-, syl-, sys-	with, together 共同	sympathy 同情；symphony 交响乐；synthesis 合成；syllable 音节
thermo-	heat 热	thermometer 温度计
trans-, tra-	across 转化，转换，横过，穿过，越过	transcend 超越，胜过；transmit 传送，传播；transplant 移植
tri-	three 三	triode 三极管；tricar 三轮车
ultra-	beyond 超过	ultrapure 极纯的；ultrasonic 超音速的
un-	not 否定	unreal 不真实的；unofficial 非官方的
un-	open 打开	unlock 开锁；undress 脱衣服
under-	beneath 低于，次于	underground 地下的；underestimate 估计不足；underagent 副代理人
uni-	one 单一	uniform 统一的；unipolar 单极的
with-	back, against 向后，相反	withdraw 撤消；withhold 阻止

2. 后缀

后缀	意义	例词
-able, -ible	*adj*. 能…	acceptable 能接受的；susceptible 值得怀疑的
-age	*n*. 表示状态，性质	mileage 里程；postage 邮资
-al	*adj*. 性质	natural 自然的；accidental 意外的
-al	*n*. 表动作，人，事物	proposal 提案；professional 专业人员
-an, -ian, -ean	*adj*. 有…性质的	American 美国（人）的；European 欧洲的
-an	*n*. 人	African 非洲人；electrician 电工
-ance, -ence	*n*. 表示状态，性质，行为	acceptance 接受；persistence 坚持
-ancy, ency	*n*. 表示状态，性质，行为	constancy 一贯性；consistency 一致性
-ant, -ent	*n*. 表示人，物，行为	assistant 助手；correspondent 记者

-arian	*n.* 表示各种年龄，派别，社会信仰，职业的人 *adj.* 有某种性质	humanitarian 人道主义者； humanitarian 人道主义的
-ate	*adj.* 有某种性质的	passionate 热情的；fortunate 幸运的
-ate	*v.* 使…	differentiate 使区分
-crat	*n.* 参与者	democrat 民主主义者
-dom	*n.* 表示状态，性质，行为	wisdom 智慧；officialdom 官僚作风
-ed	*adj.* …的	kind-hearted 好心肠的；pleased 高兴的
-ee	*n.* 动作承受者	employee 雇员；interviewee 被采访者
-eer	*n.* 从事…的人	mountaineer 登山者；engineer 工程师
-en	*v.* 使…	weaken 使削弱；strengthen 强化
--en	*adj.* 有…性质	wooden 木制的；golden 金色的
-er/-or	*n.* 表人物	teacher 教师；survivor 幸存者
-ery	*n.* 表状态，性质，行为，活动地点	slavery 奴隶制；bravery 勇敢
-ese	*n./adj.* 某国的，某国人或语言的	Chinese 中国人；Japanese 日语的
-ess	*n.* 女性	tigress 母老虎；hostess 女主人
-fold	*n.* …倍的	four-fold 四倍；ten-fold 十倍
-ful	*adj.* 充满…的	fruitful 有成果的；doubtful 怀疑的
-hood	*n.* 表身份，状况，性质	childhood 孩提时代；neighborhood 邻里
-ic/-ical	*adj.* 具有…性质的	heroic 英雄的；identical 等同的
-ify	*n.* 使成…	simplify 简化；identify 识别
-ine	*adj.* 具有…性质	divine 神圣的；marine 海洋的
-ion/-tion	*n.* 表示情况，状态，性质，行为	introduction 介绍；decision 决定； action 行动
-ish	*adj.* 类似…的	childish 儿童般的；bookish 书呆子式的
-ism	*n.* 表行为，性质，制度，社会，信仰，学说	Marxism 马克思主义；realism 现实主义； socialism 社会主义
-ist	*n.* 从事…共作的人	socialist 社会主义者；idealist 现实主义者
-ite	*adj.* 具有…性质的	definite 一定的；favorite 特别喜欢的
-ity	*n.* 表示行为，性质，状态	unity 团结；conductivity 传导性

-ive	*adj.* 表示倾向，关系，特性 *n.* 物品	passive 被动的；permissive 准许的；additive 添加剂
-ize, -ise, -yze, -yse	*v.* 使…化	conceptualize 概念化；mechanize 机械化
-le	*v.* 反复，重复，一再	babble 咿呀学语；dazzle 刺目
-less	*adj.* 没有…的	careless 粗心的；homeless 无家可归的
-let	*n.* 小	booklet 小册子；piglet 小猪
-like	*adj.* 像…一样	dreamlike 梦一般的；childlike 天真无邪的
-ling	*adv.* 在…状态下	darkling 在黑暗中；sideling 斜地
-logy	*n.* 学科，研究	archeology 考古学；pathology 病理学
-ly	*adj.* 有…性的	friendly 友好的；lovely 可爱的
-ly	*adv.* 表示方式，状态	actively 活跃地；completely 完全地
-ment	*n.* 表示行为，性质，状态	employment 雇佣；movement 运动
-mony	*n.* 表状态，结果	ceremony 仪式；harmony 和谐
-most	*adj.* 最…	innermost 最深层的；foremost 最前面的
-ness	*n.* 表示状态，性质	illness 生病；helplessness 无助
-ol	*adj.* 表示"醇，油"	alcohol 酒精
-ous, -eous, -ious	*adj.* 有…的	righteous 正直的；conscious 有意识的
-ship	*n.* 表示行为，性质，状态	friendship 友谊；citizenship 公民身份
-some	*adj.* 有…性的	wholesome 完整的；troublesome 讨厌的
-ward/wards	*adv.* 表示方向	backward 向后
-wise	*adv.* 方法，方向	clockwise 顺时针方向；likewise 同样地
-y	*n.* 表示行为，性质，状态 *adj.* 充满 *n.* 昵称	entry 进入，词条；victory 胜利；hairy 多毛的；kitty 小猫儿



常见的词根

词根	意义	例词
acid, acri, acrid, acu	尖，酸，锐利	acid 酸的；acute 敏锐的
act, ag	做	activate 激活；agent 代理
advan	在前，向前	advance 前进；advantage 优势
aer(o)/aeri	空气，太空	aerial 空气的
agri, agro, agr	田地，农业	agriculture 农业；agronomy 农学
ali, alter, altern	异，改变状态	alien 外星人；alter 变更；alternation 交互
am/amor/amat	爱	amiable 亲切的；amatory 恋爱的；amity 友好
ambul	走路，行走	ambulance 救护车；ambulant 走动的
anim	生命，活	animate 有生命的
ann, enn	年	annual 每年的；centennial 一百年的
anthrop	人，人类	anthropology 人类学
apt/ept	调整，适应	adapt 适应；aptitude 能力；adept 熟练的
arch(y)	统治，首脑，首要	monarchy 君主专制；anarchy 无政府状态
art	技艺，关节，诡计	artist 艺术家；artifact 工艺品
astr(o),aster	星	astronomy 天文学；asteroid 星形
aud(i), audit	听	audible 能听见的；auditorium 礼堂，讲堂
av,avar, avi	渴望；鸟	avid 渴望的；aviation 飞行，航空学
back	背，回	backpack 背包，背囊
bar	棒，栅栏，拦住	barcode 条形码；crossbar 横木
bas(e)	基础	database 数据库；debase 降低
bat	打	combat 战斗
bear, born	生，送，生态	inborn 天生的；airborne 空中的
bell, bel	战争，打斗	rebellion 反叛；rebel 反叛
bi(o), eco	生命，生物	bioscience 生命科学；ecosystem 生态系统

bull, bol	球，抛掷	bullet 子弹；symbol 符号，象征
brev, bridg	短，缩短	brevity 短暂，简洁；abridge 减缩
cad, cas, cid	落下，将临	casual 偶然的；coincide 巧合；decay 衰退，腐败
call, chall	叫，喊	challenge 挑战
cand	白，发光	candid 坦白的；candescence 发光；incense 祭祀时焚烧用的
cant, cent	唱，歌	cant 术语，暗语；accentuate 强调，重读
cap, capt, cip, cept, ceive, cup	拿，取	captive 俘虏；recipient 接受者；except 除外；perceive 察觉，理解；occupy 占领
cap, cipit	头	captain 首领，船长；precipitate 加速，促进
car	车，装载，运输	cargo 货物；carriage 运送
card, cord	心脏，一致	cardiac 心脏的；concord 协调，协议
carn	肉，肉欲	carnal 肉体的；carnivore 食肉动物
ced(e),ceed, cess	走，让给	secede 割让；proceed 前进；process 进程
celer	快，速	acceleration 加速；decelerate 减速
cent(i)	百	percent 百分；centimeter 厘米
centr	中心	concentrate 集中于
cern, cert, cret	搞清，区别 确实，确信	concern 关系到；certain 肯定的；iscretion 谨慎；certification 证书；ascertain 确定
chron	时间	chronic 长期的；chronicle 编年史
cid(e), cis	杀，切	suicide 自杀；pesticide 杀虫剂；decisive 决定性
circ, cycl	圆，环	circular 圆的；circus 马戏团；recycle 再循环
cit	换，叫，引用	citation 引言；recite 背诵
cit, civ	城市	citizen 公民；civil 市民的
claim, clam	叫喊	acclaim 欢呼；clamor 喧哗
clear, clar, clair	清楚，明白	clearance 清算；clarify 澄清；clairvoyance 透视
clin, cliv	倾斜，斜坡	decline 倾斜；proclivity 倾向；declination 衰退
clos, clud, clus	关闭	enclosure 封闭；exclude 排除；conclusive 决定性的
class	类别，等级	classify 分类
cogn	知晓	recognize 认识

cor, cord	心	concord 和谐；cordial 衷心的
creas, cre	增长，产生	decrease 减少
cur(s), cour(s)	跑	current 河流；excursion 远足
dict, dic	言，说	diction 措辞；indication 指示
div	分成单个	divide 分离；diverse 多样的
doc, doct	教	doctor 医生；doctrine 教义
duc, duct	引，导	deduce 演绎；conduct 行为
dur	持续	durable 可持续的
electr	电	electric 电的
equ(i)	平等，均	equality 平等；equation 方程式
err	偏差，错误	erroneous 错误的
(e)sent	存在	absent 缺席
fac, fact, fect, fic	做，制	facility 便利；factual 事实的；beneficiary 受益人
fam	知道	familiar 熟悉的
fer	拿，产生，运送	transfer 转换；confer 协商
fin	界限	infinite 无限的；final 最终的
flect, flex	弯，曲	reflect 反映；flexible 有弹性的
flict	打击	conflict 冲突；inflict 折磨
flu	流	fluid 流体；fluent 流利的
form	形式，外形	formality 礼节；formulate 形成
forc, fort	强的	enforce 强制；effort 努力
ge(o)	地球，土地	geology 地质学；geography 地理
gen	产生，起源，生殖	generate 产生；genetic 遗传的
grad	步，级	gradual 逐步的；upgrade 升级
gram, graph	写，记录，画	photographic 摄影术的；diagram 图表
grav	称重，重的	gravity 重力；aggravate 加重
gress	行，走	aggress 侵略；progress 前进
hon	荣誉	honor 荣誉
in	在内	inner 内在的；input 输入
ject	投，掷，抛	reject 拒绝；inject 注射
jud	法官，裁判	judicial 司法的；judge 判决
junct	连接，结合	junction 接口；conjunction 联合
just	正当，法律，正直	justice 正义；justify 证明…正当
lax, leas	松懈	relax 放松；release 释放

lect, leg, lig	选，收集	select 选择；elegant 优雅的
lect, leg	读，言	dialect 方言；legible 可读的
leg, legis	法，法律	legal 合法的；legislation 立法
lif, liv	生活，生存	alive 活着的；lifelong 一生的
liqu	液体	liquor 酒类；liquid 流体
loc(o)	地方	local 当地的；location 位置
log	语言，词，讲话	monologue 独白
lys, lyt	解开，剖析	analysis 分析；analytical 分析的
mach, mech	机械	machine 机器；mechanical 机械的
magn(i), mega	大	magnify 放大；megacity 大城市
main, man	保持，停留，主要	maintain 维持
mand, mend	信赖，命令	command 命令；recommend 推荐
man(u)	手	manuscript 手稿；manual 手工的
mar, mer	商业，贸易	commerce 商业
meas, mens, met	测量，仪表	measure 测量；meterage 量度
med	医治	medicare 医疗方案；medicine 药
medi, mid	中间	mediocre 平庸的；midterm 期中
memor	记住	memorize 记住
ment	信，神，思，意	mental 精神的
merge, merse	沉，没	submerge 淹没；immerse 浸入
meter, metr(y)	测量学	metric 公制的
migr	移，迁	migration 移民
min	挖，矿石	mineral 矿物
min(i)	小，少	minibus 小车；diminish 减少
minis	服务，管理	administer 管理
mise, mix	混合，混杂	miscellaneous 混合的；mixture 混合剂
miss, mit	投，发，送，委派	transmit 传播；emission 发出
mob, mot, mov	移动	mobile 移动的；promotion 促进
mod	方式，样式，风格	modality 样式；modern 现代的
mor	道德	moral 道德的
mort	死亡	mortality 死亡
mount	攀，登，升	amount 总数；mountain 山脉
mus	娱乐	amusing 有趣的
mut	变换	mutual 相互的；communicate 交流
nat	诞生，出生	native 自然的

nav	船，航	navigate 航海
nect, nex	联结	connect 连接
neg, ny(i)	否认	negate 否掉；deny 否定
neur(o)	神经	neural 神经的
norm	规范，正规，正常	enormous 巨大的
not(i, e)	记号，注意	notification 注意；noticeable 可注意到的
nounce, nunci	报告，讲述，说	announce 宣布；pronunciation 发音
oper	操作	operate 操作
opt	选择	optional 可选择的
opt, ops, opi	光学，视线	optic 视力的；hyperopia 远视
optim	最佳，好	optimistic 乐观的
ori(ent)	起源	origin 起源
pack, pact	固定，约定	package 包裹；compact 契约
pand, pas(s)	伸开，走过，通过	expand 伸展；passage 通过
par, pair	安排，准备好	prepare 准备；repair 修理
par, pear	出现	appear 出现
par	相等	comparable 可比较的
par	生，产	parent 父亲或母亲
part	分离，分开	depart 分离
ped, pod	足，脚	pedal 踏板；expedition 远行
pel, puls	逐，推	propel 推进；compulsion 强制
pend, pens	悬挂，称…重量	pendulum 钟摆；pension 退休金
peri, pert	试验，尝试	experience 经验
phon(o)	声音	phonetics 语音学；telephone 电话
phot(o), phos	光	photography 摄影术； photosynthesis 光合作用
pict, pig	画，描绘	picture 画；pictorial 如画的
pleas	使高兴	pleasure 乐事
plod, plos	爆炸	explode 爆炸
point, punct	点	pinpoint 精确；punctuation 标点
poli	政治，政府	politician 政客
port	拿，运，带	portable 可携带的；transport 运输
pot	能力	potent 强有力的
pow	能力	power 权力
press, push	压制	depress 使沮丧；suppress 镇压

prim	第一，首要，最初	primary 最初的；primitive 原始的
proach, proxim	接近，附近	approach 接近；proximity 接近，亲近
prob, prov, proof	试验，证据	prove 证明；proofread 校对
publ	公众，大众	public 公开的
quali	性质，素质	quality 素质
quant	量	quantity 数量
quer, quest, quir	问，求	query 质问；request 要求；inquiry 质问
ray, radi	线，射线	X-ray X 射线；radiate 放射
reg	统治，控制，规律	regulation 调节
rupt	断	bankrupt 破产；interrupt 插嘴
sam, sim, se(e)m	同类，类似	similar 同样的
sat, satis, satur	足，饱	satiate 使饱足；saturate 使饱和
scho(o)	学校	scholar 学者
sci	知道	science 科学；conscience 良知
scrib, script	写	subscribe 签署；descriptive 描写的
sect, sec, seg	切，割	section 章节；segment 切片
sens, sent	感觉，意识	sensitivity 敏感性；resent 悔恨
sequ, sec	跟随，继	consequence 后果
serv	服侍，保存，看守	reserve 保留
sid, sed	坐，安顿	preside 主持；sediment 沉积物
sign	标志	signature 签字
sist	站立	assist 协助；insist 坚持
soci	同伴，联系，社会	sociable 合群的
sol	单独	solo 独唱；solitary 单独的
sol	太阳	solar 太阳的
solu, solv	松，开，解	solution 解决方法
sorb, sorpt	吸收	absorb 吸收；absorption 吸收
spac(e), (s)pan	空间	spacious 宽敞的；life-span 寿命
speci	类别	species 种类，物种
spir	呼吸	spiritual 精神上的；expire 呼吸
spond	许诺，回声	respond 回答，回应
st, sta	站立	static 静的；station 车站
struct	堆，垛，建筑	construct 建造；destruction 摧毁
sum	总数，顶点，拿	summit 顶点
sur	确实，肯定	assure 使确信；insure 保险，保证

tact, tag	接触	contact 接触；contagious 接触传染的
tain, ten, tin	握,持,拿,保有	contain 容纳；sustain 支撑
techn(o)	工艺,技术	technology 技术
tect	掩盖	detect 侦查；protect 保护
tempt	尝试	attempt 试图
tend, tens, tent	伸张,倾向	attend 参加；intensify 加强
terr	恐吓,怕	terror 恐怖；terrorist 恐怖分子
text	编织,构造	texture 纹理
ton	音	monotonous 单调的
tra	迹,痕,轨道	trace 痕迹
tract	拖,拉,抽	attract 吸引；extract 抽出
tru	相信,真实	truth 事实
turb	搅乱	disturbance 骚动
ut, us	用	abuse 滥用；utilize 使用
val, vail	有作用的	valid 有效的
vari	变化	variable 变量；variation 变化
ver(i)	真,真实	verify 证实
vers, vert	转,翻转	reverse 相反的；convert 转换
vid, vis	看见	visible 可看见的；evidence 证据
vit, viv(i)	活	vitality 生命力；vivid 活泼的
volu, volv	滚,转	revolution 革命；involve 涉及,卷入
wis, wit	知道	wisdom 智慧；witty 有才智的
you(ng)	年轻	youngster 年轻人；youth 年轻